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SERIES I No. 44

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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

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NOTE

There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 43 dated 20-1-2011 namely, Extraordinary dated 20-1-2011 from pages 1579 to 1580 regarding Amendment in Principal Notification in Part 'D'-Not. No. 1/2/2007-Fin (R&C) from Department of Finance (Rev. & Cont. Division).

INDEX

Department	Off. Memo./Order/Notification	Subject	Pages
1. Finance Rev. & Cont. Division Under Secretary	Off. Memo.-12/4/2009-Fin (R&C)	Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners.	1581
2. Fisheries Ex officio Jt. Secretary	Not.-ENF/LIFE SAVING SCHEME/64	Scheme- Financial Assistance for purchase of Life-Jackets and Lifebuoys for the fishing vessels.	1584
3. Goa Legis. Secretariat Secretary	Not. LA/B/Estt./2011/3564	RR- Goa Legislature Secretariat.	1585
4. Mines Dte. of Mines & Geology Director & ex officio Joint Secretary	Ord.-01/502/10-Mines/3230	Creation of post-Dte. of Mines & Geology.	1587
5. Personnel Joint Secretary	Not.-1/24/87-PER/341	RR- Government Polytechnic.	1588
6. a. Power Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer Chief Elect. Engineer & ex officio Additional Secy.	Not.-120/03/CEE/Tech	Electricity Supply/State Grid/Electricity Trading Regulations, 2010.	1590
b. —do—	Not.- 120/4/CEE/TECH	Amount to be refunded from industrial consumer.	1735
7. a. Public Health Under Secretary	Ord.-4/22/2009-II/PHD	Revival of post- Goa Medical College.	1735
b. —do— Joint Secretary	Ord.-5/32/2008-II/ /PHD/Part	Higher designation under DACP Scheme.	1736

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Finance

Revenue & Control Division

Office Memorandum

12/4/2009-Fin(R&C)

Copies of the under mentioned Office Memorandums (1) No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G) dated 27-10-2010 (2) No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G)

dated 29-6-2010 (3) F. No. 42/12/2009-P&PW(G) dated 17-11-2009 and (4) F. No. 42/12/2009-P&PW(G) dated 22-10-2009 received from the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions, Department of Pension & Pensioner's Welfare, New Delhi are forwarded herewith for being published in the Official Gazette.

Surendra F. Naik, Under Secretary (Finance) (R&C).

Porvorim, 20th January, 2010.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances &
Pensions

**Department of Pension & Pensioners'
Welfare**

3rd Floor, Lok Nayak Bhavan,
Khan Market, New Delhi-110003

Office Memorandum

F. No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G)

Subject: Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scale of 5th CPC w.e.f. 1-7-2010.

In continuation to this Department's OM No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G) dated 29th June, 2010 sanctioning the Dearness Relief to those Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC, the President is pleased to grant the Dearness Relief to these Central Government pensioners as under:

- (i) Those who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 103% w.e.f. 1-7-2010.
- (ii) The surviving CPF beneficiaries who have retired from service between the period 18-11-1960 to 31-12-1985 and are in receipt of ex-gratia @ Rs. 600/- p.m. w.e.f. 1-11-1997 under this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW(E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 103% w.e.f. 1-7-2010.

2. The following categories of CPF beneficiaries who are in receipt of ex-gratia payment in terms of this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW (E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to DR @ 95% w.e.f. 1-7-2010.

- (i) The widows and dependent children of the deceased CPF beneficiary who had retired from service prior to 1-1-1986 or who had died while in service prior to 1-1-1986 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 605/- p.m.
- (ii) Central Government employees who had retired on CPF benefits before 8-11-1960 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 654/-, Rs. 659/-, Rs. 703/- and Rs. 965/-.

3. Payment of DR involving a fraction of a rupee shall be rounded off to the next higher rupee. In their application to the pensioners/family pensioners belonging to Indian Audit and Accounts Department, these orders issue in consultation with the C&AG.

4. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their U.O. No. 1(4)/EV/2004 dated 12-10-2010.

Sd/-

(V. K. WADHWA)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Dated: 27th October, 2010.

Office Memorandum

F. No. 42/18/2010-P&PW(G)

Subject: Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scale of 5th CPC w.e.f. 1-1-2010.

In continuation to this Department's OM No. 42/12/2009-P&PW(G) dated 17th November, 2009 sanctioning the Dearness Relief to those Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC, the President is pleased to grant the Dearness Relief to these Central Government pensioners as under:

- (i) Those who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 87% w.e.f. 1-1-2010.
- (ii) The surviving CPF beneficiaries who have retired from service between the period 18-11-1960 to 31-12-1985 and are in receipt of ex-gratia @ Rs. 600/- p.m. w.e.f. 1-11-1997 under this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW(E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 87% w.e.f. 1-1-2010.

2. The following categories of CPF beneficiaries who are in receipt of ex-gratia payment in terms of this Department's OM

No. 45/52/97-P&PW (E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to DR @ 79% w.e.f. 1-1-2010.

(i) The widows and dependent children of the deceased CPF beneficiary who had retired from service prior to 1-1-1986 or who had died while in service prior to 1-1-1986 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 605/- p.m.

(ii) Central Government employees who had retired on CPF benefits before 8-11-1960 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 654/-, Rs. 659/-, Rs. 703/- and Rs. 965/-.

3. In their application to the pensioners/ family pensioners belonging to Indian Audit and Accounts Department, these orders issue in consultation with the C&AG.

4. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their U. O. No. 377/EV/2010 dated 28-6-2010.

Sd/-

(V. K. WADHWA)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Dated: 29th June, 2010.

Office Memorandum

F. No. 42/12/2009-P&PW(G)

Subject: Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scale of 5th CPC w.e.f. 1-7-2009.

In continuation to this Department's OM of even No. dated 27th March, 2009 and 22nd October, 2009 sanctioning the Dearness Relief to those Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC, the President is pleased to grant the Dearness Relief to these Central Government pensioners as under:

(i) Those who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 73% w.e.f. 1-7-2009.

(ii) The surviving CPF beneficiaries who have retired from service between the period 18-11-1960 to 31-12-1985 and are in receipt of ex-gratia @ Rs. 600/- p.m. w.e.f. 1-11-1997 under this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW(E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to Dearness Relief @ 73% w.e.f. 1-7-2009.

2. The following categories of CPF beneficiaries who are in receipt of ex-gratia payment in terms of this Department's OM No. 45/52/97-P&PW (E) dated 16-12-1997 are entitled to DR @ 65% w.e.f. 1-7-2009.

(i) The widows and dependent children of the deceased CPF beneficiary who had retired from service prior to 1-1-1986 or who had died while in service prior to 1-1-1986 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 605/- p.m.

(ii) Central Government employees who had retired on CPF benefits before 8-11-1960 and are in receipt of ex-gratia payment of Rs. 654/-, Rs. 659/-, Rs. 703/- and Rs. 965/-.

3. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their U. O. No. 363/EV/09 dated 23-10-2009 and U. O. No. 373/EV/2009 dated 16-11-2009.

Sd/-

(RAJ SINGH)
Director (PW)

Dated: 17th November, 2009.

Office Memorandum

F. No. 42/12/2009-P&PW(G)

Subject: Grant of Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC w.e.f. 1-7-2008 and 1-1-2009.

In continuation to this Department's OM No. 42/2/2008-P&PW(G) dated 12th September, 2008 and 25th September, 2008 sanctioning the installment of DR admissible from 1-7-2008 and this Department's OM No. 42/12/2009-

-P&PW(G) dated 27th March, 2009 sanctioning the installment of DR admissible w.e.f. 1-1-2009 the undersigned is directed to say that the President is pleased to grant the DR to those Central Government pensioners who are in receipt of provisional pension or pension in the pre-revised scales of 5th CPC, at the rate of 54% w.e.f. 1-7-2008 and @ 64% w.e.f. 1-1-2009.

2. The other terms and conditions of this Department's OM dated 12-9-2008 and 27-3-2009 remain unchanged.

3. In their application to pensioners/family pensioners belonging to Indian Audit & Accounts Department, these orders are issued in consultation with C&AG.

4. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their U.O. No. 350/EV/09 dated 12-10-2009.

Sd/-

(RAJ SINGH)
Director (PW)

Dated: 22nd October, 2009.

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Department of Fisheries
Directorate of Fisheries

Notification

ENF/LIFE SAVING SCHEME/64

Sub.: Financial Assistance for purchase of Life-Jackets and Lifebuoys for the Fishing Vessels.

The Government of Goa is hereby pleased to frame the following Scheme for providing Safety Items to the Fishermen in the State of Goa, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— This Scheme may be called the provision of Safety Items for the Fishermen Scheme 2011.

2. It shall come into force from 1st April, 2010.

2. *Introduction.*— (1) The Department is implementing various State/Central Plan/Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Sustainable Development of Fisheries Sector, as well as Welfare Scheme for the upliftment of fishermen of the State.

The fishermen face great hardships and uncertainties as they earn their livelihood. They are among the most vulnerable communities towards the vagaries of nature. In order to grant relief to the fishermen when any mishap occurs at sea or otherwise the Government approves to implement a Safety Scheme named above for the Safety of fishermen at sea.

3. *Objectives.*— The main objective of the Scheme is to grant relief by providing safety measures to the fishermen who venture in the high sea with fishing vessels viz. country craft with or without OBM and fishing trawlers etc., in order to protect their lives during the rough sea and cyclonic storms etc.

The State Government has made it mandatory for all the fishing vessels to carry the safety jackets and lifebuoys.

It is, therefore decided to provide safety jackets to all fishermen who are involved in fishing activities at high sea, so as to enable them to stay afloat in the water till rescue operation starts.

The Pattern of Assistance of the Scheme

Financial Assistance to the tune of 75% of the cost of life-jackets/lifebuoys shall be provided by the State Government to the eligible fishermen for the following equipments upto the cost of maximum Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only) per life-jackets and Rs. 1,500/- (Rupees One thousand five hundred) per lifebuoy.

- (a) Five life-jackets and one lifebuoy shall be provided to canoe fitted with OBM.
- (b) Eight life-jackets and two lifebuoys shall be provided for the mechanized trawlers engaged in trawling operation.
- (c) Twenty-five life-jackets and four lifebuoys shall be provided to mechanized trawlers engaged in purse seining operation.

3. *Eligibility.*— (1) All the fishing vessels registered with the Department of Fisheries shall be eligible to avail the benefit of the Scheme.

(2) These fishing vessels shall be eligible for Financial Assistance under the Scheme after every five years.

(3) The fishermen shall not be a defaulter of the Department.

(4) The fishermen violating the provision of the MFR Act shall not be eligible for the benefits for the first two years from the date of

violation and will be fined as per the provision of Marine Fishing Regulation (MFR) Rules, 1981.

The Scheme shall be implemented on 75.25 basis between State Government and the beneficiaries.

The items shall be purchased either by the fishermen from registered dealer or the same shall be supplied by the Department of Fisheries on receipt of proposal from the Fishermen/Fisheries Co-operative Society/Fishermen Association.

The subsidy shall be paid on back ended pattern on production of original bills/vouchers from registered dealers if directly purchased by the Fishermen/Fisheries Co-operative Society/Fishermen Association.

The Scheme shall be implemented to all the fishing vessel mechanized and non-mechanized who are registered with the Department under the Goa, Daman and Diu Marine Fishing Regulation Act, 1980 and M.S. Act, 1958.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Santosh C. Verenkar, ex officio Joint Secretary (Fisheries).

Panaji, 17th January, 2011.

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Goa Legislature Secretariat

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Notification

LA/B/Estt./2011/3564

In exercise of the powers conferred under Article 187 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Goa, after consultation with the Speaker of the Goa Legislative Assembly is hereby pleased to make the following rules relating to recruitment to the Group 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'C' (Non-Gazetted) posts in the Goa Legislature Secretariat in supersession of the existing Recruitment Rules for the relevant posts.

1. *Short title.*— These rules may be called the Goa Legislature Secretariat, Group 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'C' (Non-Gazetted) Recruitment Rules, 2011.

2. *Application.*— These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the

Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

3. *Number, classification and scale of pay.*— The number of posts, classification of the said post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns (2) to (4) of the said Schedule.

4. *Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.*— The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and the other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns (5) to (13) of the aforesaid Schedule.

5. *Disqualification.*— No person (1) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or (2) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service:

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. *Power to relax.*— Where, the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

7. *Savings.*— Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in that regard.

8. These rules will come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

J. N. Braganza, Secretary (Legislature).

Porvorim, 21st January, 2011.

SCHEDULE

Name of post	Number of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/deputation or transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer is to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Section Officer. (2010).	10	Group 'B' Gazetted.	PB-2 Rs. 9300-34800 + 4600/-.	Selection.	Not exceeding 40 years (Relaxable for Government servants upto 5 years).	Essential: (i) Degree of Law of a recognized University. (ii) Experience as a practicing lawyer for not less than 3 years. (iii) Sound knowledge of the procedure of Legislature Secretariat and Constitutional Law. iv) Knowledge of Konkani. Desirable: v) Knowledge of Marathi. vi) Preliminary training in word processing and data entry.	Age: No. Qualification: As indicated in column (11).	Two years.	Promotion, failing which direct recruitment. Promotion: 60% Direct recruitment: 40%.	Promotion: Senior Assistant with degree of a recognized University with minimum 3 years of regular service in the grade.	Appointment shall be made by the Governor after consultation with the "Board".	N. A.
2. Senior Assistant (2010).	7	Group 'C', (Non-Gazetted).	PB-2 Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200/-.	Selection.	Not exceeding 40 years (Relaxable for Government servants upto 5 years).	Essential: (i) Degree of a Bachelor of Law of a recognised University. ii) Knowledge of Konkani. Desirable: iii) Knowledge of Marathi.	N. A.	Two years.	Promotion, failing which direct recruitment. Promotion: 75% Direct recruitment: 25%.	Promotion: Assistant having atleast 5 years service in the grade.	"Board".	N. A.

Department of Mines

Directorate of Mines & Geology

—
Order

01/502/10-Mines/3230

Sanction is hereby accorded for creation of following temporary posts as detailed below in the Directorate of Mines & Geology with immediate effect.

Sr. No.	Designation of the post	No. of post	Grade	Scale of pay
1.	Asstt. Director of Mines	1	B	PB-3 Rs. 15600-39100+GP Rs. 5400/-.
2.	Assistant Geologist	2	B	PB-2 Rs. 9300-34800+GP Rs. 4200/-.
3.	Technical Assistant	2	C	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200+GP Rs. 2800/-.
4.	Field Surveyor	2	C	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200 + GP Rs. 2400/-.
5.	Field Supervisor	230	C	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200 + GP Rs. 1900/-.
6.	UDC	1	C	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200 + GP Rs. 2400/-.
7.	Jr. Stenographer	1	C	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200 + GP Rs. 2400/-.

The expenditure on pay & allowances shall be debited from the following Budget Head:—

2853—Non Ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industries.

02—Regulation and Development of Mines.

001—Direction and Administration.

01—Mines Development (NP).

01—Salaries.

This issues with the approval of A.R.D. vide their U. N. No. 35320 dated 14-12-2010 and the concurrence of the Fin.(Rev. & Cont.) Department, vide their U. O. No. 1417341 dated 15-12-2010.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Arvind D. Loliyekar, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Mines & Geology).

Panaji, 18th January, 2011.

Department of Personnel

Notification

1/24/87-PER/341

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, and in supersession of the Recruitment Rules for the post of Service Mechanic, published vide Notification No. 1-41-74-DIV.I (Vol. II) dated 06-11-1978 in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 45 dated 08-02-1979, the Governor of Goa hereby makes the following rules to regulate the recruitment to the Group 'C', Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted post, in the Government Polytechnic, Government of Goa, namely:—

1. *Short title, application and commencement.*— (1) These rules may be called the Government of Goa, Government Polytechnic, Group 'C', Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted post, Recruitment Rules, 2011.

(2) They shall apply to the post specified in column (1) of the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

(3) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Number, classification and scale of pay.*— The number of posts, classification of the said post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns (2) to (4) of the said Schedule:

Provided that the Government may vary the number of posts specified in column (2) of the said Schedule from time to time subject to exigencies of work.

3. *Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.*— The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns (5) to (13) of the said Schedule.

4. *Disqualification.*— No person who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service:

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. *Power to relax.*— Where, the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. *Saving.*— Nothing in these rules shall affect reservation, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in that regard.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Yetindra M. Maralkar, Joint Secretary (Personnel).

Porvorim, 17th January, 2011.

SCHEDULE

Name/ Designation of post	Number of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non- selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Whether the benefit of added years of service is admissible under Rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of proba- tion, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/ or by deputation/ transfer/contract and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion/ deputation/ transfer is to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its compo- sition	Circum- stances in which the Goa Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6(a)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Technician (Electronics).	03 (2011) (Subject to variation dependent on workload).	Group 'C', Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted.	PB-1 Rs. 5200-20200 + Grade Pay Rs. 2800/-.	Not applicable.	Not exceeding 40 years (Relaxable for Government servants upto 5 years in accordance with the instructions or orders issued by the Government).	No. Essential: (i) Secondary School Certificate Examination or equivalent. (ii) National Trade Certificate in the respective branch. (iii) At least 2 years experience in the line.	Not applicable.	Two years.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Group 'C', D.S.C./D.P.C.	Not applicable.	

Department of Power
Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer

Notification

120/03/CEE/Tech

In exercise of the powers conferred under various sections of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all powers enabling therein on behalf of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories has notified the following Regulations in Gazette of India:—

Sr. No. of JERC	Notification number and date	Subject
144	JERC-11/2010 dated 19-5-2010	Electricity Supply Code Regulations – 2010
199	JERC-12/2010 dated 4-8-2010	State Grid Code Regulations – 2010
219	JERC-13/2010 dated 5-8-2010	Electricity Trading Regulations – 2010

The above Notifications are hereby brought to the notice of the general public.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Nirmal Braganza, Chief Electrical Engineer & ex officio Additional Secretary.

Panaji, 5th January, 2011.

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE STATE OF GOA
AND UNION TERRITORIES

Notification

Gurgaon, the 5th August, 2010

No. JERC-13/2010.— In exercise of powers vested under Section 181 read with Section 52 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories hereby makes the following Regulations specifying the eligibility criteria for grant of intra-State trading licence, the duties of the electricity trader and other related matters:

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*— (i) These Regulations may be called the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Electricity Trading) Regulations, 2010.

(ii) These Regulations extend to the whole of the State of Goa and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry;

(iii) These Regulations shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Definitions and interpretation.*— (i) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) “Act” means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);

(b) “Agreement” means agreement(s) entered into by the electricity trader with the seller of electricity, buyer of electricity, other licensees etc., that enable(s) the trading transactions;

(c) “Applicant” means a person who has made an application to the Commission for grant of licence for trading in electricity;

(d) “Commission” means the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and the Union Territories;

(e) “Conduct of Business Regulations” means the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time;

(f) “Customer” means any person purchasing electricity from the trader and includes distribution licensee, any other Trader and any consumers;

(g) “Net worth” at any point in time is defined as paid-up capital (including Share Premium) *plus* Free Reserves (exclusive of intangible assets and revaluation, if any) *minus* Deferred Revenue Expenditure;

(h) “Other Business” means any business of the trader other than the licenced business of trading;

(i) “Quarter” means a three-month period starting from 1st day of April, July, October or January and ending respectively on the last day of June, September, December or March of a financial year;

(j) “Trader” means a person who has been granted a licence under this Regulation for undertaking trading in electricity;

(ii) Words and expressions used in these Regulations but not defined, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

3. *Technical requirements to qualify as an Electricity Trader.*— 3.1 The applicant must have at least the following resources:

(1) Experts and skilled staff with relevant qualifications and experience and having knowledge of (a) Power system operations, and (b) Finance and commerce;

(2) Adequate office area with adequate communication facilities like telephone, fax, computer and internet facilities; and

(3) A website of his own to post all necessary information about his trade.

3.2 The applicant shall submit alongwith the application, the following information to the Commission for assessment of his technical capability with regard to the resources deployed as outlined in regulation 3.1 above—

(1) number of experts, summary of their educational qualifications and experience in and knowledge of electricity industry/market as well as understanding of the operation of the system and commercial transactions, and number of years of experience of each personnel;

(2) details of key staff, their educational qualifications and business skills; and

(3) details of office and communication facilities and website.

The aforesaid information shall be filed alongwith the supporting documents.

3.3 The applicant shall justify to the satisfaction of the Commission that the technical capability and resources exhibited by the applicant are adequate to manage the intended volume of trading.

3.4 The applicant shall comply with the technical requirements when applying for the licence for trading:

Provided that the Commission may grant the trading licence to the applicant subject to the trader furnishing the details and exhibiting compliance to the technical requirements, in accordance with regulations 3.1 and 3.2 above, before undertaking the trading.

4. *Financial requirements to qualify as a Trader.*— 4.1 At the time of application, the applicant shall submit to the Commission the applicant's earnings history, balance sheet, cash flow, funding arrangements and risk management strategy which will demonstrate that the applicant has met the net worth requirement as per regulations 4.3 below.

4.2 The financial requirements shall be complied with before applying for the licence for trading.

4.3 The net worth requirement of the trader/applicant at any time shall not be less than the following amounts:

S. No.	Category	Annual Trading Volume (MU)	Maximum capacity (MW)	Net worth* (Rs. in crores)
1	A	Up to 80	Up to 25	2.50
2	B	>80 and up to 160	>25 and up to 50	5.00
3	C	>160 and up to 320	>50 and up to 100	10.00
4	D	>320 and up to 480	>100 and up to 150	15.00
5	E	>480 and up to 640	>150 and up to 200	20.00
6	F	>640	>200	25.00

*Net worth shall be construed as paid-up capital and free reserves (without considering revaluation, if any) less carried forward losses and miscellaneous expenditure not written off.

The applicable amount of net worth shall be determined on the basis of volume of trading in energy or capacity whichever is higher.

5. *Procedure for grant of licence for trading.*— The procedure for grant of licence to a trader by the Commission shall be governed by these Regulations, read with the provisions of the conduct of business regulations of the Commission in force. In the case of variations between the two, the provisions of those Regulations shall prevail in so far as licensing for the trading is concerned.

5.1 *Application for Licence:* (1) Any person intending to engage in Trading shall apply to the Commission for the grant of licence in the form specified at Appendix-2 and in the manner as directed by the Commission and accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed for the purpose by "the Appropriate Government".

(2) The General Conditions subject to which the licence shall be issued are contained in Appendix-3 to these Regulations and the Licensee shall be bound by such conditions, except to the extent specifically exempted by the Commission.

(3) The General Conditions specified in Appendix-3, shall apply to all applicants for grant of Trading Licence including the deemed Licensees under provisos third and fifth to Section 14 of the Act.

(4) The Commission may, in addition to the General Conditions, decide on the Specific Conditions subject to which licence shall be issued to the applicant.

(5) Any person intending to apply for a licence shall duly comply with the conditions and requirements laid down by the Commission, in these Regulations.

(6) The application for Licence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations and in the form enclosed as Appendix-2 (Conduct of Business),

Regulations, 2009 of the Commission and shall be supported by affidavit of the authorized person.

(7) The application for Licence shall be accompanied by documents and particulars required to be provided as per Part-B of the application form (Appendix-2).

(8) The application for Licence shall specifically detail the deviations, if any, proposed from the General Conditions of Licence as contained in Appendix-3 to these Regulations and reasons in support thereof.

(9) The Applicant shall duly fulfil the conditions of technical requirement, capital adequacy requirement and creditworthiness and further shall agree to discharge such duties as specified in these Regulations.

(10) The application, alongwith all annexures and enclosures thereto, shall be submitted to the Commission in hard copy as well as in electronic form.

5.2 *Acknowledgment of application:* On receipt of the application, the Receiving Officer of the Commission shall note thereon the date of its receipt and shall send to the applicant an acknowledgment stating the date of receipt.

5.3 *Facilitating public inspection of documents, etc.:* (1) The applicant shall maintain at his office and at such other place as may be designated by the Commission, the copies of the application and the documents accompanying the application, referred to in Appendix-2, for public inspection and furnish to persons applying for them the copies thereof at a price not exceeding the normal photocopying charges.

(2) The applicant shall post complete application alongwith annexure and enclosures thereto on his website.

5.4 *Calling for additional information:* The Commission or its Secretary or any Officer designated for the purpose by the Commission may, upon scrutiny of the application, require the applicant to furnish, within a specified period, such additional information or particulars or documents as the Commission may consider necessary for the purpose of processing the application.

5.5 *Publication of notice of application:* (1) The applicant shall within 7 days after making such application, publish a notice of his application alongwith the particulars as mentioned in Appendix-1, in at least two newspapers by public advertisement, having wide circulation in the State of Goa or the Union Territory(ies), as the case may be.

(2) The publication shall be headed by a short title corresponding to that given in the application and shall give the addresses of the offices at which the application and the documents accompanying it can be inspected and the copies of same can be purchased and shall also state that any person, desirous of making any representation or objections with reference to the said application, to the grant of licence may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Commission, with a copy to the applicant, within thirty days from the date of publication.

(3) The applicant shall endeavour to publish the aforementioned notice in all the newspapers simultaneously, on the same day. In case the notice is published on different days in different newspapers, the date of last published notice will be deemed to be the date of publication of the notice.

5.6 *Objections:* Any person intending to object to the grant of the licence shall file objections with the Secretary to the Commission, with a copy to the applicant within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of the notice by the applicant.

(1) The Commission will post all the objections received in response to the said publication, on its website.

5.7 *Applicant's response to the objections:* The applicant can also access the objections through Commission's website. The applicant shall file his comments, if any, to the Commission on the objections or suggestions received in response to the notice, within 45 days from the date of publication of the notice.

5.8 *Grant of Licence:* (1) The applicant shall within 7 days from the date of publication of the notice as aforesaid submit to the Commission, on affidavit, the details of the notice published alongwith the copies of the newspapers in which the notice is published.

(2) After the applicant has published the notice of the application and after considering the objections received, if any, the Commission may decide, provisionally, to grant or refuse the licence and if it decides to grant the licence it may do so on such specific terms and conditions and with such modifications to the general conditions as the Commission may decide.

(3) When the Commission decides to grant the Licence, the Commission shall publish notice informing the name and address of the person to whom it intends to grant the Licence and other details as considered necessary and seek suggestions/objections from public and also indicate a date for hearing those who desire to be heard in person.

(4) After considering all suggestions/objections and after hearing those desiring to be heard in person, the Commission may finally decide either to grant or refuse the Licence.

(5) If the Commission grants the Licence, the Secretary of the Commission shall immediately after issue of a licence, forward a copy of the licence to the State Government, Central Electricity Authority, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, and to such other persons as the Commission considers necessary.

5.9 *Refusal of Licence:* If the Commission is not inclined to grant the Licence, the Commission shall give an opportunity to the Applicant for being heard in person before rejecting the application.

5.10 *Date of commencement of licence:* The licence shall commence from the date the Commission may direct as the date of commencement of Licence.

5.11 *Revocation of a Licence:* (1) The proceedings for revocation of a Licence and/or for issuing any other orders under section 19 of the Act shall be initiated by the Commission by means of an order. The Commission may initiate such proceedings *suo motu* or on application of the licensee or on receiving any complaint or information from any person.

(2) The Commission shall give notice of the proceedings for the revocation of the licence to the licensee and to such other person, authority or body as the Commission may consider appropriate.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and the procedure prescribed therein, the inquiry by the Commission for revocation of the licence, in so far as it is applicable, shall be in the same manner as provided in the Conduct of Business Regulations, 2009 of the Commission in force.

(4) If the Commission decides to revoke the licence, the Commission shall communicate the order of revocation to the licensee stating the date from which such revocation shall take effect.

(5) The Commission may instead of revoking the licence pass any other order imposing such terms or conditions subject to which the Licensee is permitted to operate thereafter.

5.12 *Amendment of the licence:* (1) The application for amendment to the terms or conditions of the licence under section 18 of the Act may be made by the Licensee in the form of a petition

as provided for in the Conduct of Business Regulations, 2009 of the Commission in force, duly accompanied by a statement of the proposed amendments and the applicable fee.

(2) The applicant shall, within seven days from the date of the application for amendment, publish a notice giving a brief statement of admission and number of the amendment(s) proposed, the reason for the proposed amendment(s), the effect of the amendment(s) proposed on the discharge of the functions of the Licensee under the Licence granted, the alternate arrangement, if any, proposed for discharge of such functions and such other particulars as the Commission may direct.

(3) The publication under regulation 5.12(2) above shall give the addresses of the offices at which the application for amendments can be inspected and the copies of documents can be purchased and shall state that every local authority, utility or person, desirous of making any representation with reference to application to the Commission, may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Commission within thirty days from the date of publication.

(4) In the event the Commission proposes to amend the terms or conditions of the Licence granted to a licensee, *suo motu*, the Commission shall publish a notice of the proposed amendment(s) giving a brief statement of the amendment(s) proposed, the reason for the proposed amendment(s), the effect of the amendment(s) proposed on the discharge of the functions of the Licensee under the Licence granted, the alternate arrangement, if any, proposed for discharge of such functions and such other particulars as the Commission may consider appropriate.

(5) Unless otherwise decided in writing by the Commission, the procedure specified in these Regulations for grant of licence, insofar as it can be applied, shall be followed while dealing with an application for amendment of the licence.

6. *Duties and obligations of a Trader.*— 6.1 *Duties relating to trading transactions:* (1) The trader shall have in place all agreements for the purchase and sale of electricity, and any necessary related authorisations and arrangements as required for the discharge of his obligations under the Licence. Necessary safeguards with regard to supply of electricity through trading, or payment for electricity traded shall be included in the agreements between the parties.

(2) The trader shall have in place the open access agreements with each transmission licensee and distribution licensee concerned for the conveyance of electricity, unless the trader's customer or power supplier has entered into such access agreements.

(3) Such agreements shall *inter alia* provide that the energy exchanges, billing and payment shall be as per the Billing and Settlement Code to be approved by the Commission from time to time.

(4) The trader shall have in place a well-structured payment security mechanism, i.e., through letters of credit or any other superior instrument mutually acceptable to the parties concerned.

(5) The trader shall maintain an up-to-date register or record of his customers and all the business transactions.

(6) The Trader may engage any of its subsidiaries or holding company or a subsidiary of such holding company to provide any goods or services relating to electricity and electricity supply to the Trader in connection with the Licensed Business, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that the transaction shall be undertaken on an "arms-length basis" and at a value that is fair and reasonable in the circumstances;

(b) that the Trader shall report to the Commission, for each financial year, the details of all transactions of the nature referred to in this Regulation entered into during the financial year;

(c) that the Trader shall submit to the Commission, for each financial year, a certificate from a Chartered Accountant as regards compliance with the requirement of regulation 6.1(6)(c) above; and

(d) The Trader shall post on his website details of all such transactions within a week of each such transaction taking place, and keep such details so posted for a minimum period of three months.

(7) The Trader shall render all assistance to any person authorized by the Commission for carrying out his duties relating to licence.

(8) The Trader shall not enter into any agreement leading to abuse of his dominant position or enter into a combination which is likely to cause an adverse effect on competition in electricity industry.

6.2 Duties relating to supply to consumers: (1) The trader shall always keep in his office adequate number of copies of the updated Electricity Supply Code and the Terms and Conditions of Supply and shall, on demand, sell such copies to any applicant at a price not exceeding the normal photocopying charges.

6.3 Technical resources, Capital adequacy and Creditworthiness: (1) The trader shall maintain the technical resources specified in regulation 3 above and provide to the Commission the details of any changes justifying that the capability is, and continues to remain, adequate to cater to the volume of his trade.

(2) If the trading volume of the trader exceeds the specified volume of trade in any financial year then the trader shall immediately intimate the Commission of his moving to the higher category and increase his net worth to the applicable level as specified in regulation 4.3 and pay the balance license fee prorated for the rest of the year by the following 30th April.

(3) In case of non-reporting of such an event, the Commission may levy penalty on the trader in terms of Section 142 of the Act, in addition to levy of late payment surcharge/interest for non-payment/delayed payment of the additional licence fee due from the Trader as per regulation 6.3(2) above, in the manner and at the rate specified in regulation 6.5(1) below, apart from suspension of his licence.

(4) The trader shall make reasonable endeavours to maintain investment grade credit rating (obtained from a leading independent Credit Rating Agency) for all debts throughout the period they remain on the books of the trader.

6.4 Compliances and information submission: (1) At the end of every quarter, the trader shall provide information to the Commission in such form and manner as may be directed by the Commission from time to time to demonstrate that he has complied with the net worth criteria mentioned in regulation 4.3 above.

(2) The trader shall comply with Regulations, codes, orders and directives such as Regulations on phasing of open access in electricity distribution, standards of performance, supply code, billing code, and balancing and settlement code, etc.

(3) The trader shall furnish to the Commission such information as may be required to monitor the trader's performance, compliance with the terms and conditions of the licence and any other legislative or regulatory requirement.

(4) The trader shall comply with any direction issued by the State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC).

(5) The trader shall provide data and his business plan to the Commission, the State Transmission Utility and the SLDC, annually, as well as on request.

(6) Until modified by this Commission, the trading margin fixed by the Central Electricity Commission under Section 86 (1) (j) of the Act for the Inter-State Trading shall also be applicable to any Trader granted licence under these Regulations.

(7) To enable the Commission to determine the trading margin, the trader shall file the details in such form and in such manner as may be required by the Commission from time to time.

(8) The trader shall as soon as practicable report to the Commission: (a) any significant changes in his circumstances which may affect the trader's ability to meet his obligations under the Act, rules and regulations, directions/orders issued by the Commission, the State Grid Code, agreements or the licence; (b) any material breach of the provisions of the Act, rules and the regulations, directives/orders issued by the Commission, the State Grid Code, agreement or the licence; and (c) any major change in shareholding pattern, ownership or management of the trader.

6.5 Payment of Annual Licence Fee: (1) The trader shall pay to the Commission the following non-refundable annual (April to March) licence fee by means of a demand draft/pay order drawn on Gurgaon (Haryana) branch of a scheduled bank in favour of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission, Gurgaon:

Category of the Trading License	Annual volume of electricity to be traded	Annual Licence Fee
A	Up to 50 MU	Rs. 50,000
B	Greater than 50 MU and up to 100 MU	Rs. 75,000
C	Greater than 100 MU and up to 200 MU	Rs. 1.00 lakh
D	Greater than 200 MU and up to 300 MU	Rs. 1.50 lakhs
E	Greater than 300 MU and up to 400 MU	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
F	Greater than 400 MU and up to 500 MU	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
G	Greater than 500 MU	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

(2) Such fee for the first year or a part thereof shall be paid before the commencement of operations, provided that for a part of the year, the licence fee shall be payable *pro rata* on the basis of number of days.

(3) The licence fee for the subsequent years starting from the first day of April shall be paid in full before the start of the year. In case the trader fails to pay the licence fee in time, the trader shall be liable to pay late payment surcharge/interest on the outstanding amount at the rate of 1.25% of the licence fee payable per month (a part of the month shall be treated as full month for the purpose) and for the period the licence fee remains unpaid and such other particulars in details in the manner as the commission may direct from time to time.

(4) Notwithstanding the liability of the trader to pay the late payment surcharge as aforesaid, the delay in payment of licence fee, shall be construed as breach of the terms and conditions of the licence rendering the licence liable to be revoked on this ground alone.

6.6 Accounts of the Electricity Trader: (1) The trader shall maintain separate accounts for his trading business, prepare and maintain the same in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, as amended from time to time and such other particulars in details in the

manner as the Commission may direct from time to time. Till such time guidelines in this respect are issued by the Commission.

(2) The trader shall prepare on a consistent basis from such records accounting statements for each financial year comprising a profit and loss account, a balance sheet and a statement of sources and application of funds together with notes thereto and showing separately the amounts of any revenue, costs, assets, liabilities, reserves or provisions which have been:

(a) Charged from or to any other business together with a description of the basis of that charge; and/or

(b) Determined by apportionment or allocation between the various business activities together with a description of the basis of the apportionment or allocation.

(3) The trader shall provide, in respect of the accounting statements prepared in accordance with foregoing provisions, a report by the Auditors in respect of each financial year, stating whether in their opinion the statements have been properly prepared and give a true and fair view of the revenue, costs, assets, liabilities, reserves and provisions reasonably attributable to the trading business.

(4) The trader shall submit to the Commission copies of the accounting statements and Auditor's report thereon not later than six months after the close of the financial year to which they relate.

(5) Any person authorised by the Commission shall be entitled to inspect and verify the accounts of the trader and the trader shall render all necessary assistance to such person.

6.7 *Prohibitions:* (1) The trader shall not engage in the business of transmission of electricity.

(2) The trader shall not, without prior approval of the Commission assign or transfer his licence to any person, by sale, lease, exchange or otherwise.

6.8 Wherever prior approval of the Commission is required, the trader shall file an appropriate petition before the Commission, in accordance with the Conduct of Business Regulations.

7. *Contravention of terms and conditions of licence.*— The Commission may pass such orders as it deems fit in accordance with the provisions of the Act, if there is a contravention or the likelihood of a contravention of the terms and conditions of licence by the Licensee.

8. *Redressal mechanism.*— (1) All disputes and complaints relating to energy billing and accounting in electricity shall be referred to the State Load Dispatch Centre, which may investigate to resolve the grievance within a period of 30 days.

(i) If the State Load Dispatch Centre is unable to redress a grievance, within the 30 days' period, it would stand automatically referred to the State Power Committee as created under the State Grid Code, which shall resolve the grievance within another 30 days period;

(ii) If the disputes and complaints are not resolved as above, the grievance shall be placed before the Commission by the State Power Committee.

(2) All other disputes amongst the licensees shall be directly referred to the Commission.

9. *Power to amend.*— The Commission may, at any time, add, vary, alter, modify, amend or suspend any provisions of these Regulations.

10. *Issue of orders and practice directions.*— Subject to the provisions of the Act, and these Regulations, the Commission may, from time to time, issue orders and practice directions in regard to the implementation of these Regulations, the procedure to be followed etc., and other matters, which the Commission has been empowered by these Regulations to specify or direct.

11. *Power to remove difficulties.*— In case of any difficulty in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may remove such difficulty by general or special order, not being inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

12. *Saving.*— Nothing contained in these Regulations shall affect the rights and privileges of a consumer under any other law for the time being in force, including the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986).

(By Order of the Commission)

J. S. SEHRAWAT, Secy.
(ADVT III/4/218-I/10/Exty.)

APPENDIX – 1

(1) Name of the applicant in bold at the top clearly bringing out whether the applicant is an individual, a partnership firm, private limited company or a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, giving full particulars of its office address, and the registered office address in case of a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.

(2) A statement that the applicant has made an application for grant of licence for trading under sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Act, to the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission.

(3) Shareholding pattern, technical and financial strengths and management profile of the applicant.

(4) Volume of power intended to be traded during the first year after grant of licence and the future plans for trading during the next 5 years.

(5) Details of past experience of the applicant and the personnel under his employment and control in same or similar activity.

(6) Geographical areas within which the applicant shall undertake trading in electricity as stated in the application made to the Commission.

(7) A statement to the effect that the application and other documents filed before the Commission from time to time, are available for inspection with the applicant by any person.

(8) Name, address and other relevant details of the person, under the control of the applicant, with whom the application and documents are kept for inspection by any person.

(9) A statement to the effect that completes application is available on the website of the applicant alongwith the website address.

(10) Specific mention that objections, if any, to the grant of licence to the applicant be filed with/sent to the Secretary, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and UTs, with a copy to the applicant within 30 days from the date of publication of the notice.

APPENDIX-2

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION for the State of Goa and Union Territories

Application form for the grant of Trading Licence in the State of Goa or the UTs.

The applicant must submit the completed application in six (6) copies to the Secretary, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa & UTs, 2n floor, HSIIDC Office Complex, Vanijya Nikunj Complex, Udyog Vihar, Phase-V, Gurgaon-122016 alongwith application fee of Rs..... (Rupees only) as prescribed by Appropriate Government in the form of DD/Pay Order drawn in favour of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and Union Territories and payable at Gurgaon (Haryana).

PART-A: GENERAL INFORMATION ON APPLICANT

1. Details of Applicant—

- (a) Full name of the applicant:
- (b) Full address of the applicant:
- (c) Name, designation & address of the contact person:
- (d) Contact telephone numbers:
Fax number(s):
Email ID:

2. Details of Ownership—

- a. Company/Firm/Co-op. Society/Individual/Others(specify):
- b. Particulars of Incorporation/Registration
Place of incorporation/registration:
Year of incorporation/registration:
Registration number:
- c. Names and addresses of directors:

3. Principal shareholders/partners/members:

4. (a) Details of the area of operation:

(b) Nature of other electricity licenses/authorisation, if any, of the applicant for electricity transmission, distribution or trading already granted:

5. Details of Operation—

Maximum trading volume proposed to be undertaken by the applicant on a monthly basis for the first five years:

6. Funding arrangements (sources and application) to meet the obligations:

7. Arrangement for purchase of energy:

8. Arrangement, if any, proposed with other existing licensees:

- (a) Resume of the Organisation with details of:
- (b) Management capability:
- (c) Financial strength:
- (d) Ability to attend to the activities in a sustainable manner:

9. Prior experience (Past 5 years' details for related business)—

[To be filled in by the applicant or by each participant separately in case of JVC/consortium (as applicable)]

General information	
Name & address of the project(s) developed	
Brief description of project(s) developed	
Cost of the project(s) developed – Rs. Lakhs	
Name(s) & address(es) of the client(s) for whom the project(s) were developed	
Name(s), designation(s) & address (es) of reference persons of client(s)	

10. Financial details of other business ventures of the applicant)

[To be filled in by the applicant or by each participant separately in case of JVC/consortium (as applicable)]

General information	
Names of Subsidiary Business Units	Products manufactured/services provided
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Financial Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Fixed Assets					
Gross Fixed Assets					
Accumulated Depreciation					
Net Fixed Assets					
Equity					
Promoters'					
Government/Financial Institutions					
Public					
Others (specific)					
Liabilities					
Long Term					
Short Term					
Income					
Sale of Power					
Others					

Expenses					
Admin. & General Expenses					
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses					
Employee costs					
Interest & Financial Charges					
Long Term					
Short Term					
Others					

Financial Indicators	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Overall turnover (Rs. Lakhs)					
Profits & Returns (Rs. Lakhs)					
Net Profits					
Dividends Paid					
Operating Ratios					
Return on Equity					
Return on Capital Employed					
Return on Net Fixed Assets					
Liquidity Ratio					
Debt Services Coverage Ratio					
Current Ratio					
Quick Ratio					
Capital Adequacy & Creditworthiness					
Debt/Net worth					
Debt/Equity					
Turnover Ratio					
Total Asset Turnover					
Fixed Asset Turnover					

11. Baseline Information (Business for which Licence is sought)

General information	

PART B: — LIST OF DOCUMENTS TO ACCOMPANY LICENCE APPLICATION

1. Information relating to pre-existing licence (if any), with copy of licence/sanction.
2. Copies of Company's Articles of Association, Memorandum of Association, Partnership deeds and similar constitutional documents.
3. Certification of incorporation/registration.
4. Certification for commencement of business.
5. Original Power of Attorney of the Signatory to commit the Applicant or its Promoters.
6. Details of Income Tax registration.
7. Data relating to Management and Financial capability
 - (a) Managerial—
 - (i) Senior management's curriculum vitae,
 - (ii) Cadre strength for different categories (technical and non-technical).
 - (b) Financial—
 - (i) Bank references asserting that the applicant is financially solvent,
 - (ii) Most recent Annual Financial Statements (Balance Sheet),
 - (iii) Annual Audited Accounts for the past 3 years for the Applicant and any Holding Company, Subsidiary or affiliated company,
 - (iv) Any accompanying notes and certifications on the above statements from reputable chartered accountant.
 - (c) Any other documentary evidence to substantiate the financial capabilities, technical competence and others.
8. Data relating to the Applicant's Business proposals.
9. Five-year Business Plan (with projections) for the proposed business for which the application relates.
10. Five-year annual forecasts of costs, revenues, project financing and funding arrangements (clearly specifying the assumptions involved).
11. An affidavit that the Applicant is not engaged in the business of transmission of electricity.

Date:

Signature of the Applicant

APPENDIX - 3

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TRADING LICENCE

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Unless the context otherwise requires:

“Accounting Statement” means for each financial year, accounting statements for the Licensed Business comprising a profit and loss account, balance sheet and a statement of sources and application of funds, together with notes thereto as detailed under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and such other particulars and details in the manner as the Commission may direct from time to time. If the Trading Licensee engages in any business or activity in addition to the Licensed Business, the accounting statements shall comply with the regulations of the Commission dealing with the treatment of Other Business of Trader and show specifically the amounts of any revenue, costs, assets, liabilities, reserves or provisions, which have been either:

(a) charged from the Licensed Business to any Other Business or *vice versa* together with a description of the basis of that charge; or

(b) determined by apportionment or allocation between the Licensed Business and any Other Business of the Trader together with a description of the basis of the apportionment or allocation.

“Annual Accounts” means the accounts of the Trader prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and/or in such other manner as may be directed by the Commission from time to time in terms of the provisions of the Act.

“Area of Activity” means the area of activity stated in the Trading Licence within which the Trader is authorised to trade.

“Auditors” means the Trader’s auditors holding office in accordance with the requirements of Sections 224 to 234A or Section 619, as appropriate, of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

“Authorised”, in relation to any person, business or activity, means authorised by licence granted under Section 14 of the Act or deemed to be granted under the first, second, third and fifth provisos to Section 14 of the Act or exemption granted under Section 13 of the Act.

“Deemed Licensee” means a person authorised under the first, second, third and fifth proviso to section 14 of the Act.

“Force Majeure” means events beyond the reasonable control of the Licensee, including, but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods, storms, adverse weather conditions, war, terrorist attacks, civil commotion or other similar occurrences that lead to any act that would involve a breach of relevant laws or regulations concerned with electrical safety.

“Licensed Business” means the business of Intra-state Trading in electricity in the State/Union Territory as authorised under the licence.

“Other Business” means business of the Trader other than the Licensed Business.

“Specific Conditions” means the conditions in addition to or in variation of the General Conditions, which the Commission may lay down, specifically for a Trader.

“Trading Business” means the Authorised business of a Trader.

“Transmission Licensee” means the entity, which has been granted a Transmission Licence or is a deemed Licensee under the first, second, third or fifth proviso of Section 14 of the Act authorised to transmit electricity.

“Transfer” shall include the sale, exchange, gift, lease, licence, loan, securitisation, mortgage, charge, pledge or grant of any other encumbrance or otherwise permitting of any encumbrance to subsist.

2. TERM

2.1 The Trading Licence shall come into force on the date specified by the Commission in the order granting the licence and subject to the terms and conditions of the grant of licence, shall remain in force for the period mentioned in the Order.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

3.1 The Trader shall comply with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, orders and directions issued by the Commission from time to time and all other applicable laws.

3.2 The Trader shall act in accordance with these General Conditions except where the Trader is exempted from any provisions of these general conditions at the time of the grant of licence or otherwise specifically obtains the approval of the Commission for any deviation therefrom.

3.3 The Trader shall duly comply with and undertake the activities consistent with the State Grid Code, Distribution Code, Regulations and other codes and standards, order and directions of the National Load Despatch Centre, Regional Load Despatch Centre and the State Load Despatch Centre and other statutory authorities issued in the discharge of their functions.

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE TRADER

4.1 The Trader may engage in trading in the State...../Union Territory of..... (Name of the Union Territory or the State Goa, as the case may be for which the License is granted):

Provided that in the event of sale or supply of electricity to consumer besides others the sales by the Trader shall be subject to payment of surcharge to meet the current level of cross-subsidy as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the Act.

4.2 The Trader should have in place all agreements for the purchase and sale of electricity, and all necessary authorisations as required by the Trader to be able to perform its obligations under such agreements.

4.3 The Trader shall not undertake transmission and distribution of electricity to any person in the State/Union Territory for which license has been granted to him.

4.4 The Trader shall have in place the necessary agreements with the Transmission Licensees and Distribution Licensees for the transmission or wheeling of electricity, as the case may be.

4.5 The Trader shall not without the prior approval of the Commission:

(a) undertake any transaction to acquire by purchase or takeover or otherwise, the utility of any other Licensee;

(b) acquire any beneficial interest in any Generating Company or Generating Station; or

4.6 The Trader shall have in place Billing and Settlement Agreements between him and supplier(s) of energy including the generating companies; or between him and other Licensees, who are purchasers of electricity and also between him and the customers, who are traders or consumers.

4.7 The Trader shall seek approval of the Commission before making any loans to, or issuing any guarantee for any obligation of any person, except when made or issued for the purposes of the Licenced Business. Loans to employees pursuant to their terms of service and trade advances in the ordinary course of business are excluded from the requirement to seek such approval.

4.8 The Trader shall not at any time transfer or assign his License in any manner without the prior approval of the Commission.

4.9 If the contract of the Trader with his customer is for a fixed term, then prior to the expiry of the fixed term, the Licensee shall inform the customer as to when the expiry will occur and the tariffs and terms and conditions applicable to the customer beyond the expiry of the contract if the arrangement is continued.

4.10 The Trader shall maintain an up-to-date register or record of all the business transactions.

5. ACCOUNTS

5.1 Unless otherwise permitted by the Commission, the financial year of the Trader for the purposes of these General Conditions and matters relating to the licensed business shall run from the first of April in a year to the thirty-first of March in the succeeding year.

5.2 The Trader shall, in respect of the licensed business and any Other Business engaged in by the Trader:

(a) keep such accounting records as would be required to be kept in respect of each such business so that the revenues, costs, assets, liabilities, reserves and provisions of, or reasonably attributable to the Licensed Business are separately identifiable in the books of the Trader, from those of Other Business in which the Trader may be engaged;

(b) prepare on a consistent basis from such accounting records and deliver to the Commission the Accounting Statement, namely:—

(i) in respect of the first six months of each financial year, a half-yearly profit and loss account, cash flow statement and balance sheet together with such supporting documents and information as the Commission may direct from time to time. Such statements and documents shall be published in the manner directed by the Commission;

(ii) in respect of the Accounting Statements prepared, an Auditor's report for each financial year, stating whether in their opinion these statements have been properly prepared in accordance with this clause and give a true and fair view of the revenues, costs, assets, liabilities, reserves and provisions of, or reasonably attributable to such businesses to which the statements relate; and

(iii) a copy of each half-yearly profit and loss account not later than three months after the end of the period to which it relates, and copies of the Accounting Statements and Auditor's report not later than six months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.

5.3 The Trader shall not normally change the basis of charge or apportionment or allocation of revenues or expenses in relation to the preparation of the Accounting Statements in respect of a financial year from those applied in respect of the previous financial year, without prior intimation to the Commission. Any change, if proposed, in the basis of charge or apportionment of revenues or expenses shall be consistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Accounting Standards or Rules and any guidelines issued by the Commission in this regard.

5.4 Where, in relation to the Accounting Statements in respect of a financial year, the Trader has changed the basis of charge or apportionment or allocation from those adopted for the immediately preceding financial year, the Trader shall, if requested by the Commission (in addition to preparing Accounting Statements on those bases which it has adopted), prepare such Accounting Statements on the basis which it applied in respect of the immediately preceding financial year.

5.5 The Accounting Statements under clause 5.2 above shall unless otherwise approved or directed by the Commission:

(a) be prepared and published with the Annual Accounts of the Trader, in the manner provided in these General Conditions or in the Specific Conditions;

(b) state the accounting policies adopted;

(c) be prepared in accordance with generally accepted Indian accounting standards; and

(d) be prepared in the form as the Commission may stipulate from time to time.

5.6 The references to costs or liabilities of, or reasonably attributable to Licensed Business or Other Business shall be construed as excluding taxation and capital liabilities which do not relate principally to such Business and interest thereon.

5.7 The Trader shall ensure that the Accounting Statements in respect of each financial year prepared under clause 5.2 and the Auditor's report in respect of each financial year are publicised in such manner as the Commission may direct and are made available to any person requesting them at a price not exceeding the reasonable cost of duplicating them.

6. FURNISHING OF INFORMATION TO THE COMMISSION

6.1 The Trader shall furnish to the Commission without undue delay such information, documents and details related to the licensed business or any Other Business of the Trader, as the Commission may require for its own purposes or for the purposes of the Government of India, State Government, the State Transmission Utility, the State Load Dispatch Centre, the Central Commission and/or the Central Electricity Authority. The Trader shall duly maintain the information as the Commission may direct under Section 128 of the Act.

6.2 The Trader shall within 3 months of the end of each financial year submit to the Commission a report indicating the activities undertaken during such financial year. The Trader shall, if so required by the Commission, publish a summary of the report in a manner approved by the Commission.

6.3 The Trader shall duly inform the Commission about any incident restricting it from meeting its obligations under the licence including any act of omission or commission by others and steps taken by

the Trader to mitigate the effect of such incident. The Trader shall notify the Commission as soon as possible the occurrence of any other incident which materially affect any part of its Trading activities, and

(a) by not later than two months from the date of such occurrence submit a report to the Commission giving full details of the facts within the knowledge of the Trader regarding the incident and its cause; and

(b) if the Trader requires more time to prepare the above said report, then the trader may furnish and state reasons as to why it requires more than two months for giving full report of such incident.

6.4 The Commission may by order, after providing an opportunity of hearing direct the Trader to provide such amount of compensation as the Commission may direct to persons who are affected or prejudiced by any act of commission, omission or negligence on the part of any of the employees or agents of the Trader.

6.5 The Trader shall also undertake such studies as the Commission may direct it to undertake from time to time in regard to the trading activities and any other matter concerning the licensed Business that the Commission considers necessary in the public interest. The Commission at its own discretion may require the submission of a report to be prepared by an independent person on the activities of the Trader at the cost and expense of the Trader.

7. CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND CREDITWORTHINESS

7.1 The Trader shall duly comply with the Regulations, Guidelines, Directions and Orders the Commission may issue from time to time in regard to the technical and financial parameters and norms to be maintained at all times by the Trader.

7.2 The non-maintenance of the technical and financial parameters as per sub-clause (1) above shall amount to a material breach of the obligations of the Trader.

8. PAYMENT OF LICENCE FEES

8.1 Within such period as the Commission may direct, the Trader shall pay to the Commission the Licence Fees, initial and also periodic, mentioned in the Specific Condition and in such manner as the Commission may direct in the said Specific Condition.

8.2 Where the Trader fails to pay to the Commission any of the fees due under clause 8.1 by the due dates:

(a) without prejudice to other obligations, the Trader shall be liable to pay late payment surcharge/interest on the outstanding amount at the rate of 1.25 per cent per month part of the month shall be later as full month for the purpose, the interest being payable for the period beginning on the day after which the amount became due, and ending on the day on which the payment is made to the Commission in cleared funds; and

(b) in the event of continued default by the Trader, the Commission may revoke the Trading Licence.

8.3 The Trader shall be entitled to take into account any fee paid under this clause 8, excluding however any interest paid for delayed payment, as an expense in the determination of aggregate revenues to be charged to the Tariffs.

9. TERMS OF REVOCATION

9.1 Subject to the provisions of section 19 of the Act and the provisions of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa & UTs (Electricity Trading) Regulations, 2010, the Commission may, at any time initiate proceedings against the Trader for revocation of the Trading Licence and if satisfied after such proceedings that the grounds exist for revocation, duly considering the public interest, revoke the Trading Licence:

(a) where the Trader in the opinion of the Commission, makes material breach or wilful default in doing anything required of him by or under the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder;

(b) where the Trader violates any of the terms or conditions of his licence the breach of which is expressly declared by such licence to render it liable to revocation;

(c) where the Trader fails, within the period fixed in this behalf by his licence, or any longer period which the Commission may have granted therefore—

(i) to show, to the satisfaction of the Commission, that he is in a position to fully and efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him by his licence; or

(ii) to make deposits or furnish the security, or pay the fees or other charges required by his licence;

(d) where in the opinion of the Commission the financial position of the Trader is such that he is unable to fully and efficiently discharge the duties and obligations imposed on him;

(e) where the Trader has failed to maintain the technical requirements, capital adequacy and creditworthiness specified by the Commission; and

(f) has failed to comply with all the Regulations, codes and standards and also orders and directions of the Commission or otherwise has committed an act which renders the Trading Licence revocable on any other grounds specified in the Act or the Rules or Regulations framed thereunder.

9.2 Where in its opinion the public interest so requires, the Commission may, on application, or with the consent of the Trader, revoke his licence as to the whole or any part of his area of Trading upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

9.3 While revoking a Trading Licence the Commission may make such arrangement for discharging the duties of the Trader which the Commission considers necessary in public interest and all such arrangement shall be at the cost and risk of the Trader.

10. AMENDMENT OF LICENSE CONDITIONS

10.1 These General Conditions of License may be altered or amended by the Commission at any time it deems fit if it is in public interest in exercise of powers under Section 18 of the Act. For any such alteration or amendment, before any alterations or amendments in the Trading License are made, the following provisions shall have effect:

(a) where the Trader has made an application under Section 18, sub-section (1) of the Act proposing any alteration or amendment in the General Conditions of License, the Trader shall publish a notice of such application with such particulars and in such manner as may be directed by the Commission;

(b) where any alterations or amendments in a license are proposed to be made otherwise than on the application of the Trader, the Commission shall publish the proposed alterations or amendments with such particulars and in such manner as may be directed by the Commission; and

(c) the Commission shall not make any alterations or modification unless all suggestions or objections received within thirty days from the date of the first publication of the notice have been considered.

11. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

11.1 The Commission shall be entitled to adjudicate upon the disputes or at its discretion nominate person(s) as arbitrator(s) to settle disputes between the Trader and any other licensees or between the Trader and generating companies in pursuance of clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 read with Section 158 of the Act.

12. TARIFF AND TRADING MARGINGS EXPECTED REVENUE CALCULATION AND TARIFFS

12.1 The Trader shall charge trading margin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Commission, the tariff terms and conditions and other guidelines, orders and directions issued by the Commission from time to time.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 All issues arising in relation to interpretation of these General Conditions and as to the terms and conditions thereof shall be a matter for the determination of the Commission and the decision of the Commission on such issues shall be final, subject only to the right of appeal under Section 111 of the Act.

13.2 The Commission may at the time of grant of Trading Licence waive or modify the application of any of the provisions of these General Conditions either in the order granting the licence or by Specific Conditions made applicable to a specific Trader.

13.3 These General Conditions shall apply to all Traders and also apply to all deemed Trading Licensees under Section 14 of the Act.

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE STATE OF GOA AND UNION TERRITORIES

Notification

Gurgaon, the 4th August, 2010

No. *JERC-12/2010*.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 86 (1) (h) of Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories hereby makes the following State Electricity Grid Code, Regulations.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1.1 *Short title, extent and commencement*.— (1) These Regulations may be called the “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations, 2010”.

(2) These Regulations shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(3) These Regulations shall extend to the whole State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep.

1.2 *Definitions*.— (1) In these Regulations the following words and expressions shall, unless the subject matter or context otherwise requires or is inconsistent therewith, bear the following meanings:

ACT	The Electricity Act, 2003 (Act No. 36 of 2003) as amended from time to time.
Accredited Test Laboratory	A test laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
Active Energy	The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof.
Active Power	The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof.
Apparatus	All the electrical apparatus like machines, fittings, accessories and appliances in which electrical conductors are used.
Apparent Power	The product of voltage and alternating current measured in unit of volt-amperes and standard multiples thereof.
Appropriate Transmission Utility	The “Central Transmission Utility” (CTU) or the “State Transmission Utility” (STU), as case may be.
Area of Supply	Area within which a Distribution Licensee is authorized by his license to supply electricity.
Authority	Central Electricity Authority (CEA) referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Act.
Automatic Voltage	A continuously acting automatic excitation control system to control

Regulator (AVR)	the voltage of a Generating Unit measured at the generator terminals.
Availability Based Tariff (ABT)	A tariff structure based on availability of generating units and having components, viz., Capacity Charges (CC), Energy Charges (EC) or Variable Charges (VC) and charges for Unscheduled Interchange (UI).
Bulk Consumer	A Consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kV or above.
Buyer	Any generating company or licensee or consumer whose system receives electricity from the system of generating company or licensee.
Captive Power Plant (CPP)	A Power Plant set up by any person to generate electricity for his own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such co-operative society or association.
Central Commission	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act.
Central Transmission Utility (CTU)	Any Government Company which the Central Government may notify under sub-section (1) of section 38 of the Act.
Check Meter	A meter, which shall be connected to the same core of the Current Transformer (CT) and Voltage Transformer (VT) to which main meter is connected and shall be used for accounting and billing of electricity in case of failure of main meter.
Commission	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories.
Connection	The electric power lines and electrical equipment used to effect a connection of a user's system to the Transmission System.
Connection conditions	Those conditions mentioned in Chapter 4 ("connection conditions") which have to be fulfilled before the User's System is connected to the Grid.
Connection point	An electrical point of connection between the Transmission System and the User's System.
Consumer	Any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to public under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be.
Control Area	A control area is an electrical system bounded by interconnections (tie lines) metering and telemetry which controls its generation and/or load to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas whenever required to do so and contributes to frequency regulation of the synchronously operating system.
Demand	The demand of Active Power in MW and Reactive Power in MVAR of electricity unless otherwise stated.
Demand control	Any of the following methods of achieving a load reduction: (a) Consumer Load Management initiated by Users. (b) Consumer Load reduction by Disconnection initiated by Users (other than following an instruction from Load Despatch Centre). (c) Consumer Load reduction instructed by the Load Despatch Centre.

	(d) Automatic under Frequency Load Disconnection. (e) Emergency Manual Load Disconnection.
Distribution system	The system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers.
Drawal	The import/export of electrical energy from/to the grid.
Energy Accounting and Audit Meters	Meters used for accounting of the electricity to various segments of electrical system so as to carry out further analysis to determine the consumption and loss of energy therein over a specified time period.
Extra High Voltage (EHV)	Voltage exceeding 33000 volts under normal subject to the percentage variation allowed by the Authority.
Forced Outage	Forced outage of a generating unit or a transmission facility due to a fault or other reason which has not been planned.
Generating company	Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, which owns or operates or maintains a generating station.
Generating station	Any station for generating electricity, including any building and plant with step-up transformer, switchyard, switch gear, cables or other appurtenant equipment, if any, used for that purpose and the site thereof, a site intended to be used for a generating station, and any building used for housing the operating staff of a generating station and where electricity is generated by water-power, includes, penstocks, head and tail works, main and regulatory reservoirs, dams and other hydraulic works, but does not in any case include any sub-station.
Grid	High Voltage back bone system of inter-connected Transmission Lines, Sub-Stations and Generating plants.
Grid Code	Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) specified by the Central Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act.
Grid Standards	Grid Standards specified by the Central Electricity Authority under Clause (d) of Section 73 of the Act.
High voltage or HV	Voltage greater than 400 V and does not exceed 33000 volts under normal conditions subject to the percentage variation allowed by the Authority.
Independent Power Producer	Power Station owned by a generator who is not a part of Power and Electricity Department.
Indian Standards	Those Standards and specifications approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards.
Instrument Transformer	The Current Transformer (CT), Voltage Transformer (VT) and Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT).
Interconnecting Transformer	Transformer connecting EHV lines of different voltage systems.
Interface Meter	A meter used for accounting and billing of electricity, connected at the point of interconnection between electrical systems of generating company, licensee and consumers, directly connected to the Inter-State Transmission System or Intra-State Transmission System who have to be covered under ABT and have been permitted open access by the Appropriate Commission.

Inter-State Transmission System	Inter-State Transmission System includes: (i) Any system for the conveyance of electricity by means of a main Transmission Line from the territory of one State to another State. (ii) The conveyance of electricity across the territory of an intervening State as well as conveyance within a State, which is incidental to such Inter-State transmission of electricity. (iii) The transmission of electricity within the territory of a State built, owned, operated, maintained or controlled by the Central Transmission Utility.
Intra-State Transmission System	Any system for transmission of electricity other than an Inter- State Transmission System.
Isolation	The disconnection of EHV/HV Apparatus from the remainder of the System in which that EHV/HV Apparatus is situated.
Lean Period	That period in a day when the electrical power demand is lowest.
License	A license granted under section 14 of the Act.
Licensee	Means a person who has been granted a license under Section 14 of the Act.
Load	The Active, Reactive or Apparent power as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Low Voltage or LV	Voltage not exceeding 440 volts.
Main Meter	A meter which would primarily be used for accounting and billing of electricity.
Main protection	Protection equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.
Open Access	The non-discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission.
Operation	A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a system.
Operational procedure	Management instructions and procedures, both for the safety rules and for the local and remote operation of plant and apparatus, issued in connection with the actual operation of plant and/or apparatus at or from a connecting site.
Outage	A total or partial regulation in availability due to repair and maintenance of the Transmission or Distribution or Generation facility or defect in Auxiliary System.
Part Load	The condition of a generating station, which is loaded but is not running at its declared availability.
Partial shutdown	A shutdown of a part of the system resulting in failure of power supply, either from external connections or from the healthy part of the system.
Peak period	That period in a day when the electrical power demand is highest.
Person	Any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person.
Planned outage	An outage of generating plant or part of the Transmission system, or part of a User's System co-ordinated by SLDC.

Power factor	The ratio of Active Power (KW) to Apparent Power (KVA).
Power System	Power system means all aspects of generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity and includes one or more of the following namely:— a) Generating Station b) Transmission or main transmission lines c) Sub-stations d) Tie-lines e) Load despatch activities f) Mains or distribution mains g) Electric supply lines h) Overhead lines i) Service lines j) Works
Protection	The scheme and apparatus for detecting abnormal conditions on a system and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.
Rated MW	The “Name plate” MW output of a Generating machine, being that output up to which the Generating machine is designed to operate.
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of volt-amperes reactive and standard multiples thereof.
Requester	A person such as Generating Company including captive generating plant or Transmission Licensee (excluding State Transmission Utility) or Distribution Licensee or Bulk Consumer, who is seeking connection of his new or expanded electrical plant in the Grid at Voltage level exceeding 33 kV.
Safety Rules	The rules framed by the Users and the transmission licensee to ensure safety to persons working on plant/apparatus.
Start – Up	The action of bringing a generating unit from shutdown to synchronous speed.
State Generating Station	The generating plant that is required to be scheduled by SLDC in accordance with IEGC as issued by CERC from time to time.
State Grid Code	“Electricity Grid Code for State of Goa and Union Territories”, a document describing the procedures and the responsibilities for planning and operation of the Grid of State of Goa and Union Territories specified by the Commission.
State Transmission Utility	Means the Board or the Government Company specified as such by the appropriate Government under sub-section (1) of Section 39.
Sub-station	Station for transforming or converting electricity for the transmission or distribution thereof and includes transformers, converters, switchgears, capacitors, synchronous condensers, structures, cable and other appurtenant equipment and any buildings used for that purpose and the site thereof.
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition or (SCADA)	The communication links and data processing systems, which provide information to enable implementation of requisite supervisory and control actions.

Supplier	Any generating company or licensee from whose system electricity flows into the system of another generating company or licensee or consumer.
Synchronized	Those conditions where an incoming generating unit or system is connected to the bus bars of another system so that the frequencies and phase relationships of that generating unit or system as the case may be, and the system to which it is connected are identical.
Transmission licensee	A licensee authorized to establish and operate transmission lines.
Transmission lines	All high pressure cables and overhead lines (not being an essential part of the distribution system of a licensee) transmitting electricity from a generating station to another generating station or a sub-station, together with any step-up and step-down transformers, switch-gear and other works necessary to and used for the control of such cables or overhead lines, and such buildings or part thereof as may be required to accommodate such transformers, switch-gear and other works.
Transmission system	The system consisting of high pressure cables and overhead lines of transmission licensee including electrical sub-stations, for transmission of electrical power from the generating station upto connection point/interface point with the distribution system. This shall not include any part of the distribution system.
Under Frequency Relay	An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches the relay settings by decrease in frequency.
User	A person such as a Generating Company including Captive Generating Plant or Transmission Licensee (other than STU) or Distribution Licensee or Bulk Consumer within the State, whose electrical plant is connected to the Intra-State Transmission system at voltage level exceeding 33 kV.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these Regulations but defined in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Act but defined under any law passed by a competent legislature and applicable to the electricity industry in the State shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law. Subject to the above, expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Act or any law passed by a competent legislature shall have the meaning as is generally assigned in the electricity industry.

(3) Abbreviations

ABT	Availability Based Tariff
BIS	Bureau of Indian Standards
BS	British Standards
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CPP	Captive Power Plant
CT	Current Transformer
CTU	Central Transmission Utility

EHT	Extra High Tension
HT	High Tension
ICT	Inter Connecting Transformer
IEC	International Electro-Technical Commission Standards
IEGC	Indian Electricity Grid Code
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISTS	Inter State Transmission System
KV	Kilo Volt
LCP	Line Clear Permit
NABL	National Accreditation Board of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
PTW	Permit to Work
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre
SCADA	Supervisory Central and Data Acquisition
SGC	State Grid Code
SGS	State Generating Station
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
STS	State Transmission System
STU	State Transmission Utility
VT	Voltage Transformer

1.3 *Introduction.*— (1) The State Electricity Grid Code lays down the rules, guidelines and standards to be followed by all Users of the State Transmission System, to operate and maintain an efficient and co-ordinated power system in the State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry in co-ordination with the concerned Regional Grids as per the provisions of Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) as amended from time to time and also in line with the National Electricity policy.

(2) *State Transmission Utility:* The State Government of Goa and the Appropriate Governments in respect of Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry shall notify their respective Electricity Departments which are deemed licensees in terms of section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003, to act as **State Transmission Utilities (STUs)**: Provided they shall not engage in the business of trading in electricity.

The State Transmission Utilities shall discharge the functions as stipulated under Section 39 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(3) (a) *Establishment of SLDC:* The State Government of Goa and the Appropriate Governments in respect of Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry shall establish a centre to be known as the **State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC)** in the State of Goa and in the Union Territories. The State Load Despatch Centre shall be operated by a Government Company or

any Authority or Corporation established or constituted by or under any State Act, as may be notified by Appropriate Government. Until a Government Company or any Authority or Corporation is notified by the Appropriate Government, the State Transmission Utility shall operate the State Load Despatch Centre.

(b) *Functions of SLDC*: State Load Despatch Centre shall discharge the functions as stipulated under Sections 32 (2) and 33 of the Act.

(c) *Manning of SLDC*: (i) SLDC shall be manned by qualified and experienced Engineers who are well acquainted with State Transmission System and Grid Operation.

(ii) Periodical Training shall be imparted to the personnel of the State Load Despatch Centre to update their skills in order to enable them to discharge their functions stipulated under Sections 32 (2) & 33 of the Act.

1.4 *Objectives of State Grid Code.*— The principal objectives of the State Grid Code are:

(a) To provide clarity in the functions of the STU, State Generation Companies, Distribution Licensees, IPPs/CPPs and open access customers connected to the State Grid by specifying their respective roles, responsibilities and obligations with respect to the operation of the State Grid.

(b) To improve the grid stability and achieve minimum standards of system performance.

(c) To specify the transmission connectivity requirement for new entrants i.e. future new generating companies, distribution/trading licensees, open access customers and consumers.

(d) To document the normal practices in grid operation for easy reference and for compliance.

(e) To elicit data from generators on the performance characteristics of their plant to meet the connectivity requirements.

(f) To provide a mechanism for clear and consistent disclosure of all information between the utilities concerned.

(g) To indicate how generation is to be scheduled and despatched.

(h) To actually enforce what is verbally agreed.

1.5 *Applicability.*— The State Grid Code shall be applicable to all Users, Requesters, State Transmission Utility and SLDC who are connected to the transmission network.

1.6 *Implementation of the State Grid Code.*— 1. The State Transmission Utility shall be responsible for implementation of the State Grid Code. All the Users shall comply with the provisions of this State Grid Code and assist the State Transmission Utility in all aspects. The Users must provide all the required information required for implementation of the State Grid Code.

2. If any User has any difficulty in complying with or any of the provisions of the State Grid Code, he shall, without delay, inform the same to the State Transmission Utility for guidance in complying with the provision.

3. The operation of the State Grid shall be reviewed regularly by the State Grid Code Review Committee in accordance with the provisions of the relevant section of the State Grid Code.

4. Users shall provide such reasonable co-operation and assistance to STU/SLDC as may be sought for and required by them. The STU/SLDC shall however refer all such cases for ratification in the next meeting of the review panel.

1.7 *Non-Compliance by User.*— 1. If any User fails to comply with any provision of the State Grid Code, the STU shall inform the State Grid Code Review Committee without delay the reasons for its non-compliance and ensure its compliance promptly.

2. SLDC shall report to the State Grid Code Review Committee, instances of serious violation of any provisions of the SGC and incidences of persistent non-compliance of the directions of the SLDC issued in order to exercise supervision and control required for ensuring stability of grid operations.

3. Consistent failure to comply with the State Grid Code provisions may lead to disconnection of the User's plant and/or facilities from the grid. The responsibility for the consequences of disconnection including payment of damages and compensation to consumers rests with the User who consistently violates the State Grid Code.

1.8 *Code Responsibilities.*— In discharging its duties under the State Grid Code, STU has to rely on information, which Users shall supply regarding their requirements and intentions.

STU shall exercise strict supervision over the Users to ensure compliance with the instructions issued by SLDC for efficient discharge of the grid operations.

1.9 *Confidentiality.*— 1. Under the terms of the State Grid Code, STU will receive information from Users relating to their intentions in respect of their Generation or Supply businesses.

2. STU shall not, other than as required by the State Grid Code, disclose such information to any person other than Central or State Government without the prior written consent of the provider of the information.

1.10 *Directives.*— The appropriate Government may issue policy directives in any matter to STU or SLDC as the case may be, to take such measures as may be necessary for maintaining smooth and stable transmission and supply of electricity to any region of State as per Section 37 of the Electricity Act, 2003. STU shall promptly inform the Commission and all Users of the requirement of such directives. The Users, subject to the relevant sections of the Act, shall comply with all such directives.

1.11 *Compatibility with Indian Electricity Grid Code.*— This State Grid Code shall be consistent/compatible with the IEGC. However, in matters relating to inter-State transmission, if any provisions of the State Grid Code are inconsistent with the provisions of the IEGC, then the provisions of IEGC as approved by CERC shall prevail.

1.12 *The Power Department functioning as integrated Utility.*— The functions of STU, SLDC, generating stations, Distribution Licensees shall be performed by the concerned officers authorized by the Electricity Department as long as it continues to function as an integrated Utility.

CHAPTER 2

MANAGEMENT OF GRID CODE

2.1 *Objective.*— The State Transmission Utility (STU) is required to implement and comply with the State Grid Code and to carry out periodic review and amendments of the same with the approval of the Commission. A State Grid Code Review Committee shall be constituted by

STU, as required in this Chapter, comprising of the representatives of the Users of the Transmission System.

2.2 State Grid Code Review Committee.— (1) State Grid Code Review Committee shall be established separately by each STU.

(2) The Chairperson of the State Grid Code Review Committee shall be an Engineer of the STU not below the rank of Executive Engineer. The Member Secretary of the Review Committee shall also be nominated by STU. The Review Committee shall consist of the following members as recommended by the heads of the respective organizations:

- (a) One engineering representative at executive level from Transmission Licensee.
- (b) One representative at executive level from the concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre.
- (c) One representative at executive level from the State Load Despatch Centre.
- (d) One representative at executive level from Distribution Licensee of the State.
- (e) One representative at executive level from each of the generating companies feeding not less than 30 MW to the State Grid.
- (f) One representative from small generating stations of less than 30 MW capacity on rotation basis.
- (g) One member from the State Government connected with Electricity Affairs of the State.
- (h) Any other member co-opted/nominated by the Commission.

(3) The Member-Secretary nominated by STU shall be the convener and he shall co-ordinate the functioning of the committee.

(4) STU shall inform all the Users, the names and addresses of the Review Committee Chairperson and the Member-Secretary. Any subsequent changes shall also be informed to all the Users by STU. Similarly, each User shall inform the names and designations of their representatives to the Member-Secretary of the Review Committee.

2.3 Functions of the State Grid Code Review Committee.— The functions of the Review Committee are as follows:

- (a) Implementation of the State Grid Code and continuous scrutiny and review.
- (b) Consideration of all requests for review proposed by any User and publication of the recommendations for changes in the State Grid Code together with reasons for such changes.
- (c) Consideration of the problems raised by any User as well as resolution of the problems.
- (d) Ensuring that the changes/modifications proposed in the State Grid Code are consistent and compatible with Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC).
- (e) Constitute a sub-committee (Protection Co-ordination Committee) with engineers having adequate experience in Power Transmission System Protection from STU, Generating Companies and Distribution Licensees. The Protection Co-ordination Committee shall also be responsible for all the protection co-ordination functions specified in this State Grid Code.
- (f) Such other matters as may be directed by the Commission from time to time.

The State Grid Code Review Committee may hold any number of meetings as required, subject to the condition that at least one meeting shall be held once every twelve (12)

months. Sub-meetings may be held by STU with the Users to discuss individual requirements to prepare proposals for Review Committees consideration.

2.4 Functions of the Protection Co-ordination Committee.— The main functions, of the Protection Co-ordination Committee (PCC) are as follows:

- (i) Create awareness about various issues related to protection requirements for any equipment connected to the State Transmission System.
- (ii) Review and specify the minimum protection requirements for the User's system connected to the State Transmission System.
- (iii) Deliberate and decide in various settings, testing procedure and periodicity of testing of the protection relays.
- (iv) Deliberate and decide regarding upgradation of protection schemes and switchgear equipment.
- (v) Review and analyze the reasons for failure of protection system in case of any grid disturbances and recommend methods for improvement.
- (vi) Investigate into any malfunctions of protection equipment or other unsatisfactory protection issues.
- (vii) Consider the requests of Users for amendment to any protective conditions specified in the State Grid Code.

The protection Co-ordination Committee shall whenever requested by STU or at least meet once in every three months and shall give their recommendations, if any, to the State Grid Code Review Committee.

2.5 Review and Revisions.— (1) State Grid Code shall be reviewed by the State Grid Code Review Committee at least once in every twelve (12) months.

(2) No change in the State Grid Code, shall be made without being deliberated and agreed by the State Grid Code Review Committee and approved by the Commission.

(3) The Users seeking any amendment to the State Grid Code shall send written requests to the Member-Secretary of the State Grid Code Review Committee.

(4) The Member-Secretary shall place all the proposed revisions for the State Grid Code to the Review Committee for its consideration.

(5) After discussion in the review meeting, the State Grid Code Review Committee shall send a report to the STU/Commission, providing information regarding:

- (i) Outcome of the review;
- (ii) Any proposed revisions to the State Grid Code; and
- (iii) All written representations submitted by the Users.

(6) The STU shall send the report alongwith its recommendations regarding the proposed modification(s)/amendment(s) alongwith all the related correspondence to the Commission for approval.

(7) Amendments to the State Grid Code shall be finalized and notified by the Commission duly adopting the prescribed procedure followed for regulations issued by the Commission.

(8) After the approval by the Commission, the STU shall publish revisions to the State Grid Code and forward copies of approved amendments to all Users.

(9) STU shall maintain copies of the State Grid Code with the latest amendments and shall make them available at a reasonable cost to any person requiring it. This may also be made available on the website as soon as feasible. The STU shall keep an up-to-date list of recipients of all the copies of the State Grid Code, to ensure that the latest version of State Grid Code reaches to all concerned.

(10) The Commission, may, on the application by the User or otherwise, call the emergency meeting of the Grid Code Review Committee as and when required and make such alterations or amendments in the State Grid Code as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM PLANNING

3.1 *Objective.*— This Chapter formulates the procedures for the 'System Planning' to enable STU in consultation with the Users, to ensure an efficient, co-ordinated, secure and economical State Transmission System to satisfy requirements of future demand.

3.2 *Development of State Transmission System.*— 1. Reinforcement or extension of the State Transmission System arises due to many reasons of which a few are mentioned below:

- (i) Developments/changes occurring on a User's System already connected to the State Transmission System.
- (ii) Introduction of a new connection point between the User's System and the State Transmission System.
- (iii) System of evacuation of power from generating stations within or outside the State.
- (iv) Reactive power compensation.
- (v) Need to increase system capacity, to remove operational constraints and to maintain standards of security to accommodate a general increase in the demand.
- (vi) Transient and steady state stability considerations.
- (vii) Cumulative effect of any combination of the above.
- (viii) Any other need to effect changes in the State Transmission System.

The reinforcement or extension of the State Transmission System may involve work at an entry or exit point (connection point) of a User to the State Transmission System.

2. Development of State Transmission System must be planned well in advance to ensure consents and way leaves to be obtained and detailed engineering design/construction work to be completed. To this effect, the planning code imposes time lines for exchange of necessary information between STU and Users.

3.3 *Planning Policy.*— 1. STU would develop a perspective transmission plan for next 5 years for the State Transmission System. These perspective transmission plans shall be updated every year to take care of any revisions/modifications in load projections, generation capacity additions etc. The perspective plans shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.

2. STU shall carryout network studies and review fault levels to plan strengthening and augmentation of the State Transmission System.

3. STU shall follow the following steps in planning:

- (i) Forecast the demand for power within the area of supply based on the load forecasts provided by Distribution Licensees. These shall include details of demand forecasts, data

methodology and assumptions on which forecasts are based. These forecasts would be annually reviewed and updated, and also whenever major changes are required in the existing system.

(ii) Prepare a transmission plan for the State Transmission System compatible with the above load forecast and generation plan, Reactive Power (VAR) compensation needed etc.

(iii) To prepare and submit a long term (10 years) plan to the Commission for State Transmission System expansion to fully meet both energy and peak demand.

(iv) To extend full support to CTU to finalize the annual planning. Corresponding to a 5 year forward term for identification of major Inter-State transmission system including inter-regional schemes which shall fit in with the long term plan developed by CEA.

4. All Users shall supply to STU the planning data prescribed as in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B** of Data Registration Chapter within 3 months from the date of notification of the Grid Code and thereafter such data shall be furnished by 31st March every year to enable STU to formulate and finalize the updated plan by 30th September each year for the next 5 years.

3.4 Planning Criterion.— (1) The Planning Criterion shall be based on the security philosophy on which both Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) and the State Transmission System (STS). The security philosophy shall be as per the Transmission Planning criteria and other guidelines laid down by CEA.

The STU shall carry out appropriate system studies while developing the transmission system plan.

(2) The State Transmission System, as a general rule, shall be capable of withstanding and be secured against the following contingency outages without necessitating load shedding or rescheduling of generation during steady State operations:

- (a) Outage of a D/C line of voltage above 66 kV, below 400 kV,
- (b) Outage of S/C line of voltage of 400 kV and above or,
- (c) Outage of a single Inter Connecting Transformer.

The above contingencies shall be considered assuming a pre-contingency system depletion (Planned outage) of another 220 KV D/c line or 400 KV S/c line in another corridor and not emanating from same sub-station.

(3) All the generating Units may operate within their reactive capability curves and the network voltage profile shall also be maintained within voltage limits specified.

(4) The State Transmission System (STS) shall be capable of withstanding the loss of most severe single system in feed without loss of stability.

(5) Any one of the events defined in sub-para 3.4 (2) above shall not cause:

- (i) Loss of supply;
- (ii) Prolonged operation of the system frequency below and above specified limits;
- (iii) Unacceptable high or low voltage;
- (iv) System instability;
- (v) Unacceptable overloading of ISTS/STS elements.

(6) In all extra high voltage sub-stations suitable number (at least two) and appropriate capacity transformers shall be provided to have reliability.

(7) STU shall carry out planning studies for Reactive Power compensation of State Transmission System including reactive power consumption requirement at the State Generating Stations switchyard.

3.5 Planning responsibility.— 1. The primary responsibility of load forecasting within distribution licensee's area of supply rests with the respective Distribution Licensees. The Distribution Licensee shall determine peak load and energy forecast of their areas for each category of loads for each of the succeeding 5 years and submit the same annually by 31st March to STU alongwith details of demand forecasts, data, methodology and assumptions on which forecasts are based alongwith their proposals for transmission system augmentation. The load forecasts shall be made for each of the prevalent as well as proposed inter connection points between STU and Distribution Licensees and shall include annual peak load and energy projections.

2. Generating stations shall provide their generation capacity to STU for evacuating power from their power stations for each of the succeeding 5 years alongwith their proposals for augmentation of transmission proposals and submit the same annually by 31st March to STU.

3. The planning for strengthening the State Transmission System for evacuation of power from outside State stations shall be initiated by STU.

3.6 Planning data.— (1) State Generating Companies/IPPs/licensees shall supply following types of data to STU for the purpose of developing transmission plan:

(i) Standard Planning Data

(ii) Detailed Planning Data

Standard Planning Data.— (i) Standard Planning Data shall consist of details which are expected to be normally sufficient for the STU to investigate the impact on the State Transmission System (STS) due to User/Transmission Licensee development.

(ii) The Users and Transmission Licensee shall provide the following data to STU from time to time (a) preliminary project planning data, (b) committed project planning data and (c) connected planning data.

Detailed Planning Data.— Detailed Planning Data shall consist of detailed data required by STU to asses the impact of User/Transmission Licensee development on the State Transmission System.

The Detailed Planning Data shall be furnished by the Users and Transmission Licensees as and when requested by STU.

Formats.— The formats for submission of the above data are given in Appendices in the Data Registration Chapter – 17.

(2) The one time data shall be submitted by all the Users and Transmission Licensees to STU within six (6) months from the date of notification of this State Grid Code.

(3) STU shall also furnish to all the Users, the Annual Transmission Planning Report, Grid Map and any other information as the Commission may specify.

3.7 Implementation of Transmission Plan.— The actual programme of implementation of State transmission lines, inter-connecting transformers, reactors/capacitors and other transmission elements will be determined by STU in consultation with the concerned agencies. The completion of these works within time frame shall be ensured by STU through the concerned agencies.

CHAPTER 4

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

4.1 *Objective.*— The objective of this Chapter is to ensure the following:

1. All Users and prospective users are to be treated equally.
2. Any new or modified connection when established shall not impose any adverse effect on the existing Users and new connections shall not suffer adversely due to existing user connection.
3. A system of acceptable quality is ensured by specifying minimum design and operational criteria, to assist the Users in their requirement to comply with the license obligations.
4. The ownership and responsibility for all equipment is clearly specified in a schedule “(Site Responsibility Schedule)” for every site, where a Connection is made.

4.2 *Procedure for connection to State Transmission System.*— (1) Application for new or modification of existing arrangement of connection to the STS shall be submitted by the concerned User to the State Transmission Utility.

The format for application shall be developed by State Transmission Utility and shall be made available at its office and in its website within two (2) months of notification of this State Grid Code.

(2) The above application shall be submitted alongwith the following details:

(i) Purpose of the proposed connection or modification, transmission licensee to whose system connection is proposed, connection point, description of apparatus to be connected or modification of the apparatus already connected and beneficiaries of the proposed connection;

(ii) Construction schedule including completion date; and

(iii) Confirmation that the User shall abide by the provisions of State Grid Code.

(3) The STU shall forward a copy of the application to the Transmission Licensee in whose system the connection is being sought and to the State Load Despatch Centre for their comments.

(4) The Transmission licensee, in whose system the connection is being sought, may carry out the power system studies as considered appropriate before allowing any new connection.

(5) The STU shall, within thirty (30) days, from the receipt of an application and after considering all suggestions and comments received from the parties identified under para (3) above accept the application with such modification or such conditions as may be specified by the STU.

(6) On acceptance of an application, the STU shall make a formal offer to the applicant for consent, specifying any works required for the extension or reinforcement of the State Transmission System necessitated by the applicant's proposal.

A copy of the offer shall be forwarded to the concerned Transmission Licensee.

(7) The STU shall, upon compliance of the required conditions by the User, shall notify the concerned User, that it can be connected to the STS.

(8) The applicant and the concerned Transmission Licensee or STU, in whose system the connection is being sought, shall finalize a Connection Agreement on acceptance of the offer by the applicant. A copy of the Connection Agreement shall be provided to the STU and SLDC.

4.3 *Rejection of application.*— (1) STU shall be entitled to reject any application for connection to the State Transmission System for reasons, to be recorded in writing, if such application is not in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.

(2) In the event of any dispute with regard to rejection of application by STU, the User may approach the Commission.

4.4 *Connection Agreement.*— (1) All Users connected to or seeking connections to the STU shall enter into connection agreement with the STU. A connection agreement, shall include within its terms and conditions, the following:

- (i) A condition requiring both parties to comply with the provisions of the State Grid Code.
- (ii) Details of connection, technical requirements and commercial arrangements.
- (iii) Details of any capital related expenditure arising from reinforcement or extension of the system, data communication etc., and demarcation of the same between the concerned parties.
- (iv) Details of plants and equipments to be connected.
- (v) A Site Responsibility Schedule.
- (vi) Any other information considered appropriate by the STU.

4.5 *Site Responsibility Schedule.*— 1. For every connection to the State Transmission System for which a connection agreement is required, the User shall prepare a schedule called 'Site Responsibility Schedule' indicating the following for each item of equipment installed at the connection site.

- (i) Ownership of the equipment;
- (ii) Responsibility for control of equipment;
- (iii) Responsibility for maintenance of equipment;
- (iv) Responsibility for operation of equipment;
- (v) Responsibility for all matters relating to safety of any person at the connection/interface site;
- (vi) Management of the connection/interface site.

2. The format to be used in the preparation of Site Responsibility Schedule is given in Appendix – C in the Data Registration Chapter.

4.6 *System Performance.*— 1. The Design and Construction of all the equipment connected to the State Transmission System shall satisfy the relevant Indian Standard Specifications. In case of equipment for which Indian Standard Specifications do not exist, the appropriate IEC, or IEEE or other International Standards shall apply.

2. Installation of all electrical equipment shall comply with IE Rules, 1956 which are in force for time being or as replaced by new rules made under Electricity Act, 2003.

3. For every new/modified connection sought the STU shall specify the connection point, technical requirements and the voltage to be used, alongwith protection and metering requirements as specified in the Protection Code (Chapter-7) and Metering Code (Chapter-17).

4. Insulation co-ordination of the User's equipment shall conform to those applicable as per Indian Standards. Rupturing capacity of the switchgear shall not be less than that specified as per Indian Standards.

5. Protection schemes and metering schemes shall be as detailed in the Protection Code and Metering Code Chapter.

6. The State Transmission System rated frequency shall be 50.00 Hz and shall normally be controlled within the limits as per Regulations issued by the Authority.

7. The User shall be subject to the Grid discipline prescribed by SLDC and RLDC.

8. In the event of Grid disturbances in the Regional Grid, SLDC shall not be liable to maintain system parameters within the normal range of voltage and frequency.

4.7 Connection Points/Interface Points.— 1. State Generating Station (SGS)/IPPs/CPPs:

- The voltage at the Connection point/Interface point with the State Transmission System may be 220/132/110/66 KV or as agreed with STU.
- Unless specifically agreed with STU, the Connection point with generating station shall be the terminal isolator provided just before the outgoing gantry of the feeders.
- SGS shall operate and maintain all terminals, communication and protection equipments provided within the generating station.
- The provisions for the metering between generating station and STU system shall be as per the Metering Code.
- Respective Users shall maintain their equipment from the going out feeders' gantry onwards emanating from generating station.

2. *Distribution Licensee:*

- The voltage at the Connection point/Interface point to State Transmission System may be as specified by the Distribution Licensee or as agreed with STU.
- Unless specifically agreed with Distribution Licensee, the Connection point with STU shall be the outgoing feeder gantry, from STU sub-station.
- STU shall operate and maintain all terminals, communication and protection equipments provided within its sub-station.
- The provisions for the metering between Distribution Licensee and STU systems shall be as per the Metering Code.
- Respective Users shall maintain their equipment beyond the out-going gantry of feeders emanating from STU sub-station onwards.

(3) *Regional Transmission System:*

- The Connection, protection scheme, metering scheme and the voltage shall be in accordance with the provisions of IEGC.

(4) *EHV Consumers and Open Access Customers:*

- The voltage may be 220/132/110/66 KV or as agreed with STU.
- The Connection point shall be just before the feeder gantry in their premises. The metering point shall be Connection point/Interface point with their system.

4.8 Connectivity of renewable energy generating station to the grid General Conditions for Connectivity of Renewables:

It shall be decided by the Commission on case to case basis.

4.9 Data Requirements:

- Users shall provide STU with data as specified in the Data Registration Chapter.
- Unless otherwise agreed in Connection Agreement, the equipment for data transmission and communication shall be operational and maintained by the User in whose premises it is installed irrespective of its ownership.

CHAPTER 5**SYSTEM SECURITY ASPECTS**

5.1 *Objective.*— All Users shall endeavor to operate their respective power systems and generating stations in synchronism with each other at all times, such that the State Grid operates as synchronized system and integrated part of Concerned Regional Grid. The STU shall endeavor to operate the inter-State links in such a way that transfer of power can be achieved smoothly when required. Security of the power system and safety of power equipment shall enjoy priority over economically optimal operations.

5.2 *Scope.*— The System Security relates to entire inter-connected power system including that of Users. The operation of the State Transmission System will be supervised and regulated by SLDC as per directions and instructions of RLDC.

5.3 *System Security.*— 1. All switching operations, whether affected manually or automatic, will be based on policy guidelines of:

- (i) IEGC;
- (ii) RLDC's instructions/guidelines;
- (iii) State Grid Code.

2. No part of the State Transmission System shall be deliberately isolated from the integrated grid except under the following conditions:—

- (i) Under emergency conditions in which such isolation would prevent a total grid collapse and/or would enable early restoration of power supply;
- (ii) When serious damage to a costly equipment is imminent and such isolation would prevent it; and
- (iii) When such isolation is specifically instructed by SLDC.

3. In case of isolating of any important element of the STS under an emergency situation, the same shall be intimated to SLDC at the earliest possible time after the event.

4. Complete synchronization of grid shall be restored as soon as the conditions permit it. The restoration process shall be supervised by SLDC.

5. Any tripping, whether manual or automatic of transmission lines of 66 KV and above or power transformers of 66 KV shall be promptly reported to the SLDC at the earliest alongwith the reasons for such tripping and the likely time required for restoration. While restoring the tripped equipment/line, SLDC shall be informed and get the clearance.

6. Each User and Transmission Licensee shall provide adequate and reliable communication facility internally and with State Load Despatch Centre, other Users and other Transmission Licensees to ensure exchange of data/information necessary to maintain reliability and security of the grid.

7. User and State Transmission Utility shall send the requested information/data including disturbance recorder/sequential event recorder output etc., to State Load Despatch Centre for purpose of analysis of any grid disturbance/event.

CHAPTER 6

FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE MANAGEMENT

6.1 *Objective.*— The objectives of this Chapter are as follows:

(1) To define the responsibilities of all Users in contributing to frequency and voltage management.

(2) To define actions required to enable SLDC and STU to maintain the State Transmission System voltages and frequency within acceptable levels in accordance with IEGC guidelines as well as Planning and Security Standards for the Inter State Transmission System specified by the Central Commission, if any.

6.2 *Frequency Management.*— (1) The rated frequency of the system shall be 50 Hz and shall normally be controlled within the limits specified by the Central Electricity Authority or CERC. STU and SLDC shall make all possible efforts to ensure that grid frequency remains within 49.5 – 50.2 Hz. Frequency band is tightened in the IEGC (effective from 1-4-2010) from 49.2 – 50.3 Hz to 49.5 – 50.2 Hz in view of the anticipated additional generating capacity coming up in future.

(2) *Falling frequency:* Under falling frequency conditions, SLDC shall take appropriate action to issue instructions, in co-ordination with RLDC to arrest the falling frequency and restore frequency within permissible range. Such instructions may include despatch instruction to SGS to increase generation and/or instruction to Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers to reduce load demand by appropriate manual and/or automatic load shedding.

(3) *Rising Frequency:* Under rising frequency conditions, SLDC shall take appropriate action to issue instructions to SGS in co-ordination with RLDC to arrest the rising frequency and restore frequency within permissible range. SLDC shall also issue instructions to Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers in co-ordination with RLDC to lift Load shedding (if exists) in order to take additional load. In case of Load Crash, SLDC shall take steps as per Para 8.4 of this Code.

6.3 *Voltage Management.*— (1) Users using the State Transmission System and STU shall make all possible efforts to ensure that the grid voltage always remains within the limits specified in IEGC at clause 5.2 (r).

Voltage (KV rms)		
Nominal	Maximum	Minimum
400	420	380
220	245	198
132	145	122

The Minimum voltages are revised from 360 to 380 kV for 400 kV, 200 to 198 kV for 220 kV and 120 to 122 kV for 132 kV in the latest IEGC. Similarly, considering the same percentage voltage variations as above, the maximum and minimum limits of 110 kV and 66 kV voltages will be as given below.

Nominal	Maximum	Minimum
110	121	102
66	72	61

2) STU and/or SLDC shall carry out load flow studies based on operational data from time to time to predict where voltage problems may be encountered and to identify appropriate measures to ensure that voltages remain within the defined limits. On the basis of these studies, SLDC shall instruct SGS to maintain specified voltage level at interconnecting points.

SLDC shall continuously monitor 220 KV, 132 KV, 110 KV and 66 KV voltage levels at strategic sub-stations.

3) SLDC shall take appropriate measures to control State Transmission System Voltages, which may include transformer tap changing, capacitor/reactor switching and capacitor switching by Distribution Licensees at 110 KV, 66 kV or 33 KV sub-stations, and use of MVAR reserves with SGS within technical limits agreed to between STU and Generators. Generators shall inform SLDC of their reactive reserve capability promptly on request.

4) SLDC will ensure that there is minimum reactive power flow on transmission network. Reactive energy demand would be met by installation of capacitor banks at suitable sub-stations as per load flow study.

5) Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers shall participate in voltage management by providing Local VAR compensation (as far as possible in low voltage system close to load points) such that they do not depend upon EHV grid for reactive support.

CHAPTER 7

PROTECTION

7.1 Objective.— 1. The objective of this Chapter is to define the minimum protection requirements for any equipment connected to the State Transmission System to safeguard from faults and thereby minimize any disruption due to faults.

2. Minimum protection requirements are prescribed because inadequate protection or mal-operation of protection system of any entity may result in far reaching consequences, disturbances and even damages to the system of other entities.

7.2 General Principles.— 1. No item of electrical equipment shall be allowed to remain connected to the State Transmission System unless it is covered by minimum specified protection relay settings aimed at reliability, selectivity, speed, stability and sensitivity.

2. All Users shall co-operate with STU to ensure correct and appropriate settings of protection to achieve effective, discriminatory removal of faulty equipment within the target clearance time specified in this section.

3. Protective Relay settings shall not be altered, or protection relays bypassed and/or disconnected without consultation and agreement between all affected Users. In a case where protection is by-passed and/or disconnected by an agreement, then the cause must be rectified and the protection restored to normal condition as quickly as possible. If agreement has not been reached, that electrical equipment not having protection shall be removed from service forthwith.

7.3 Protection Co-ordination.— The settings of protective relays starting from the generating unit upto the remote end of 110 KV or 66 KV lines shall be such that only the faulty section is isolated under all circumstances. The STU shall notify the initial settings and any subsequent changes approved by the Protection Co-ordination Committee to the Users from time to time. Periodical testing of all the protective relays shall be conducted once in six months. Malfunctioning of any protective relay shall be intimated to the Protection Co-ordination Committee immediately for analyzing and to recommend necessary corrective actions.

A separate cell headed by an engineer of executive level, having experience in protection of system and consisting of necessary supporting technical and non-technical staff shall be established by the STU, for testing and maintenance of protection relays, meters and other connected instruments. At all places where protection schemes are installed, they have to be exhibited in single line diagram. Copies of the specifications of all the protection relays installed shall be provided at all places where such relays are installed.

7.4 Fault Clearance Times.— (1) The fault clearance time when all equipment operate correctly, for a three phase fault (close to the bus bars) on user equipment directly connected to State Transmission System and for a three phase fault (close to bus bars) on State Transmission connected to the users equipment, shall not be more than:

- a) 100 milliseconds for 400 kV class of voltage;
- b) 160 milliseconds for 220 kV, 132 kV and 110 kV class of voltage;
- c) 300 milliseconds for 66 kV class of voltage.

(2) Lesser fault clearance time than the above are preferable.

(3) Lower fault clearance times for faults on a Users system may be agreed to but only if, in STU's opinion, system conditions allow this. STU shall specify the required opening time and rupturing capacity of the circuit breakers at various locations for STU and Distribution Licensees/Open Access Customers directly connected to Transmission System. At generating stations, line faults should be cleared at the generation station end within the critical clearing time so that the generators remain in synchronism.

7.5 Generator Requirements.— All Generating Units and all associated electrical equipment of the Generating Units connected to the State Transmission System shall have adequate protection and backup protection system approved by the Protection Co-ordination Committee so that the State Transmission System does not suffer due to any disturbances originating from the Generation units. The guidelines mentioned in the Manual on protection of generators, Generator Transformers etc., vide publications No. 274 of CBIP shall also be kept in view.

7.6 Transmission Line Requirements.— (1) *General:* Every EHT line taking off from a Generating Station or a sub-station or a switching station shall have adequate protection and back up protection approved by the Protection Co-ordination Committee. Switchgear equipment and Relay Panels for the protection of lines of STU taking off from a Generating Station shall be owned and maintained by the Generator. Any transmission line related relay settings or any change in relay settings will be carried out by the Generator in close co-ordination and consultation with STU. Carrier cabinets/equipment, Line matching units including wave traps and communication cable shall be owned and maintained by STU. All Generators shall provide space, connection facility, and access to STU for such purpose.

The guidelines mentioned in the Manual on protection of 220 kV and 400 kV network etc. vide publication No. 274 of CBIP shall also be kept in view.

(2) **220 KV Transmission Lines:** All 220 KV transmission lines owned by STU shall have two fast acting protection schemes.

Main 1 protection scheme shall be numeric, three zone, non-switched fast acting distance protection scheme with permissible inter-trip at remote end (in case of zone-2 fault). The scheme shall have power swing blocking, location of fault recording, disturbance recording, event logger, communication port, single and three shot auto reclosing as well as Local Breaker Backup (LBB).

Main 2 protection scheme shall be static/numeric, three zone, switched/nonswitched fast acting distance protection scheme having all features as in Main-1 except auto reclosing and Local Breaker Backup (LBB).

For back-up protection, three directional IDMTL over current relays and unidirectional earth fault relay shall be provided.

(3) *132 KV/110 KV/66 KV Lines:* A single scheme three zone, non-switched numeric distance protection with standard built in features like single and three phase tripping, carrier intertripping, IDMT over current and earth fault, power swing blocking and LBB protection shall be provided as main protection.

The backup protection shall be at least two directional IDMTL over current relays and one directional earth fault relay.

For short transmission radial lines, appropriate alternative protection schemes may be adopted.

7.7 Transformer Requirements.— (1) The protection of Power Transformers shall be as approved by the Protection Co-ordination Committee. The guidelines mentioned in the manual on transformers published by Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP) Publication No. 275 shall also be kept view.

The following minimum protections shall be ensured for transformers:

(i) All 220 KV class power transformers shall be provided with numeric fast acting differential, REF, open delta (Neutral Displacement Relay) and over-fluxing relays. In addition, there shall be back up IDMTL over current and earth fault protection. For parallel operation, such back up protection shall have inter-tripping of both HV and LV breakers. For protection against heavy short circuits, the over current relays should incorporate a high set instantaneous element. In addition to electrical protection, transformer own protection viz. buchholz, OLTC oil surge, gas operated relays, winding temperature protection, oil temperature protection, PRV relay shall be provided for alarm and trip functions.

(ii) For 132 KV, 110 KV and 66 KV class power transformers of capacity of 10 MVA and above; the protection shall be same as mentioned in 7.7 (1) (i) above except over-fluxing, REF and PRV relays.

(iii) For 132 KV, 110 KV and 66 KV class power transformers of capacity less than 10 MVA, over-current with high set instantaneous element alongwith auxiliary relays for transformer trip and alarm functions as per transformer requirements, shall be provided.

(2) In addition to electrical protection, gas operated relays, winding temperature protection and oil temperature protection shall be provided.

7.8 Sub-Station Fire Protection.— Adequate precautions shall be taken and protection shall be provided against fire hazards to all apparatus and other assets conforming to relevant Indian Standard Specification and provisions in I.E. Rules. The fire fighting equipment installed shall be maintained in good working condition and shall be inspected daily and recorded in the maintenance logbook by the concerned in charge person. The single line schematic diagram of the fire protection arrangement shall be displayed in the sub-station control room.

7.9 Calibration and Testing.— The protection scheme shall be tested at each 220 KV, 132 KV, 110 KV, 66 KV sub-station by STU and Users once in six months or immediately after any major fault, whichever is earlier. Testing and calibration of all protection schemes pertaining to generating units/stations shall be the responsibility of respective SGS.

7.10 Data Requirements.— Users shall provide to the STU and SLDC with data as specified in Appendix-D in the Data Registration Chapter.

CHAPTER 8

OPERATION PLANNING

8.1 *Objective.*— This Chapter describes the process by which the SLDC carries out the operational planning and demand control procedures.

The detailed procedure is required to enable SLDC to reduce overloading to avoid operating problems on all parts of the State Transmission System. SLDC will utilize demand control in a manner, which does not unduly indiscriminate against any one or group of consumers.

8.2 *Demand Estimation.*— 1. The long term demand estimation and load forecast (for more than 1 year) shall be done by STU. SLDC shall be provided with a copy of the same as and when it is finalized.

2. It shall be the responsibility of all Distribution Licensees to fully co-operate with STU in preparation of demand estimation and load forecast for the entire State.

3. The Distribution Licensees shall provide to the STU their estimates of demand for the year ahead on month-basis at each inter connection point for the next financial year by 31st January of each year. Distribution Licensees shall also provide daily demand on the month ahead at each inter connection point by 25th for the next month.

4. Based on the data furnished by the Distribution Licensees, STU shall make monthly peak and lean period demand estimates for year ahead and daily peak and lean period demand estimates for the month ahead and furnish the same to SLDC.

5. The Distribution Licensee shall provide to SLDC estimates of loads that may be shed when required, in discreet blocks with details of arrangements of such load shedding.

6. Distribution Licensees shall also furnish realistic category wise demand along with details of essential loads, supply lines to be maintained in rural areas, details of power cuts imposed or to be imposed etc., to STU and SLDC.

7. The SLDC would upto date the demand forecast (in MW as well as KWh) on quarterly, monthly, weekly and ultimately on daily basis which would be used in the day – ahead scheduling.

8.3 *Demand Control.*— 1. Automatic load shedding shall be resorted to by means of installation of the Under Frequency Relays at the sub-stations of the STU as per the directions of the SLDC to preserve the overall integrity of the power system. The number and size of the discrete blocks using Automatic under Frequency Relays for Load Shedding shall be determined on rotational basis in consultation with every Distribution Licensee. The frequency settings of these relays shall be co-ordinated in consultation with the RLDC.

2. Whenever restoration of large portions of the total demand disconnection effected by the automatic load shedding is not possible within a reasonable time, the SLDC shall implement additional disconnection manually, to restore an equivalent amount of demand disconnected. Each Distribution Licensee shall help the SLDC in identifying such load blocks. Load shed by the operation of automatic load shedding devices shall not be restored without specific directions from the SLDC.

3. Planned manual load shedding shall be implemented by the SLDC when there is a shortfall in generation, or constraints in Transmission System, or reduction of imports through external connection etc., requiring demand control to control the over-drawal of power from ISGS. In such cases a rotational load shedding scheme shall be adopted to ensure equitable treatment for all consumers as far as practicable.

4. Emergency manual load shedding to deal with unacceptable voltage and frequency levels etc. shall be implemented by the SLDC when loss of generation, mismatch of generation with the demand, constraints in the transmission system, over-drawal from the grid in excess of respective schedule affecting the frequency of the regional grid below 49 Hz, requiring load shedding at short notice or no notice, to maintain a regulating margin.

5. These control measures shall not be withdrawn till the system frequency improves and when the SLDC issues such instructions after review of the situation.

8.4 *Load Crash.*— (1) In the event of load crash in the system due to weather disturbance or any other reasons, the situation would be controlled by SLDC by the following methods in descending priorities:

- i. Lifting of the load restrictions, if any.
- ii. Exporting the power to neighbouring regions/States.
- iii. Backing down of thermal stations with a time lag of 5-10 minutes for short period in merit order.
- iv. Closing down of hydel units (subject to non spilling of water and effect on irrigation) keeping in view the inflow of water into canals and safety of canals/hydel channels.

The above methodology shall be reviewed from time to time.

(2) While implementing the above, the system security aspects should not be violated as per provisions in para 5.3 in Chapter 5 of their State Grid Code.

CHAPTER 9

MONITORING OF GENERATION AND DRAWAL

9.1 *Objective.*— The objective of this Chapter is to define the responsibilities of all State Generation Stations (SGS) in monitoring of Generating Unit reliability and performance, and STU's/Users compliance with the scheduled drawal to assist SLDC in managing voltage and frequency and in improving system performance and Grid discipline.

9.2 *Monitoring of Generation.*— (1) For effective operation of the State Transmission System, it is important that a SGS's declared availability is realistic and that any departures from the availability are invariably reported to the SLDC.

(2) The SLDC shall continuously monitor Generating Unit outputs and Bus voltages. More stringent monitoring may be performed at any time when there is reason to believe that a SGS's declared availability may not match the actual availability or declared output does not match the actual output.

(3) SLDC will ensure that all thermal units with capacity 200 MW & above within the State are operated with free Governor made of operation.

(4) SLDC can ask for putting a generating station to demonstrate the declared availability by instructing the generating station to come up to the declared availability within time specified by generators.

(5) SLDC shall inform a SGS, in writing, if the continual monitoring demonstrates an apparent persistent or material mismatch between the despatch instructions and the Generating Unit output or breach of the Connection Conditions. Continued discrepancies shall be resolved by the State Grid Code Review Committee with a view to either improve performance in future, providing more realistic declarations or initiate appropriate action for any breach of Connectivity Conditions. Continued default by the generating stations entails penalty as may be determined by the Commission.

(6) SGS (excluding CPPs) shall provide to SLDC 15-minute block-wise generation summation outputs where no automatically transmitted metering or SCADA/RTU equipment exists. CPPs shall provide to SLDC 15-minute block-wise export/import (MW and MVar).

(7) The SGS shall provide any other logged readings that SLDC may reasonably require, for monitoring purposes where SCADA data is not available.

9.3 *Monitoring of Drawal.*— (1) SLDC shall continuously monitor actual drawal by Distribution Licensees and other Users against their schedules through use of SCADA equipment wherever available, or otherwise using available metering. SLDC shall request RLDC and adjacent States as appropriate, to provide any additional data required to enable this monitoring to be carried out.

(2) SLDC shall continuously monitor the actual MVAR import/export, voltage management in the State Transmission System.

9.4 *Generating Unit Trippings.*— (1) SGS shall promptly inform SLDC of the tripping of a Generating Unit, with reasons, SLDC shall intimate RLDC about the trippings and their revival. SLDC shall keep a written log of all such trippings, including the reasons with a view to demonstrating the effect on system performance and identifying the need for remedial measures.

(2) SGS shall submit a more detailed monthly report of tripping of their Generating Units to SLDC.

9.5 *Data Requirement.*— SGS shall submit data to SLDC as listed in Appendix-E (E-5) of Data Registration Chapter-17.

CHAPTER 10

OUTAGE PLANNING

10.1 *Objective.*— The objective of this Chapter is to define the process, which will allow STU to optimize the planned Transmission Outages in State Generating Stations and Distribution Licensee's outages while maintaining system security to the extent possible.

10.2 *Outage Planning Process.*— (1) Each User shall provide their outage programme for ensuing financial year to the SLDC for preparing an overall outage plan for the State Transmission System as a whole. SLDC shall be responsible for analyzing the outage schedules of all Users including SGS, Distribution Licensees, and STU schedules for outage of Transmission network and preparing a draft annual Outage Plan for the State Transmission System in co-ordination with the Outage Plan prepared for the region by RLDC. The Users shall furnish the information to SLDC as listed in Appendix-E of Data Registration Chapter-16.

(2) However, SLDC is authorized to defer the planned outage in case of any of the following events:

- Major grid disturbance
- System Isolation
- Black out in the State
- Any other event in the system that may have an adverse impact on system security by the proposed outage.

10.3 *Annual Outage Planning.*— 1. Scheduled outage of power stations of capacity 10 MW & above and EHV lines as notified by SLDC from time to time, will be subject to annual planning.

2. SGS and CPPs connected to the State Grid shall furnish their proposed Outage programme for the next financial year in writing by 15th November each year.

3. SGS outage programme shall contain details like identification of unit, reason for outage, generation availability affected due to such outage, outage start date and duration of outage. SLDC shall review the outage programme received from SGS on monthly basis to chalk out the outage of the State Transmission System.

4. SLDC shall also obtain from STU the proposed outage programme for Transmission lines, equipments and sub-stations etc. for next financial year by 15th November each year. STU outage programme shall contain identification of lines/sub-stations, reasons for outage, outage start date and duration of outage.

5. Scheduled outage of power stations and EHV transmission lines affecting regional power system shall be affected only with the approval of RLDC in co-ordination with SLDC.

6. Scheduled outage of power stations of capacity 10 MW and above, of all EHV lines and HV lines forming interconnection between two EHV sub-stations (and these notified as such by SLDC) shall be approved by SLDC, 24 hours in advance based on prevalent operating conditions.

7. In respect of scheduled outage referred in this Section a calendar shall be formulated in respect of annual outage planning for the ensuing financial year.

8. SLDC would ensure that State's generating units are taken out for annual maintenance during the low power demand period of the year.

10.4 *Availing of shutdowns schedule.*— 1. SLDC would review on daily basis proposed the outage schedule for the next two days and in case of any contingency or conditions such as grid disturbances, system isolation, partial black out or any other event in the system that may have an adverse impact as the system security by the proposed outage, it may defer any planned outage stating the reasons thereof. The revised dates in such cases would be finalized in consultation with the User.

2. STU and User shall obtain approval of SLDC prior to availing the outage.

3. Where interruption of power supply is caused to Consumers due to availing the planned outage, the Distribution Licensee shall obtain the prior approval of the Commission and also give prior information to the consumers by publishing in the daily newspaper regarding the interruption of supply timings.

CHAPTER 11

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

11.1 *Objective.*— The objective of this Chapter is to define the responsibilities of all Users to achieve the fastest possible recovery in the event of the State Transmission System or Regional System blackout, taking into account essential loads, generating stations capabilities and operational constraints of the State Transmission System.

11.2 *Contingency Planning Procedure.*— 1. SLDC shall efficiently handle the following types of contingencies and restoration of system back to normal:

- Partial system blackout in the State due to multiple tripping of the Transmission lines emanating from power stations/sub-stations.
- Total black out in the State/region.
- System islands/System split.

2. Diesel Generating (DG) sets of sufficient capacity shall be provided at each power station to meet the start-up power.

3. Synchronizing facility shall be available at all power stations and 220 KV, 132 KV, 110 KV and 66 KV sub-stations having inter-connection with Inter State Transmission System.

4. In case of partial blackout in the system/State, priority is to be given for early restoration of power station units, which have tripped.

5. In case of total regional blackout, SLDC shall co-ordinate and follow the instructions of Regional Load Despatch Centre (RLDC) for early restoration of the entire grid.

6. For safe and fast restoration of supply, SLDC shall formulate the proper sequence of operations for major generating units, lines, transformers and load within the State. The sequence of operations shall include opening, closing/tripping of circuit breakers, isolators, on-load tap-changers etc.

11.3 *Restoration Procedure.*— (1) Detailed and procedure for restoration of the State Grid under partial/total blackout shall be developed by SLDC in consultation with RLDC and all Users and shall be reviewed/updated annually.

(2) Detailed procedures for restoration under partial/total blackout of each User's system within the State will be finalized by the concerned User in co-ordination with SLDC.

(3) List of generating stations with black start facility, inter-State/inter-regional ties, synchronizing points and essential loads to be restored on priority, shall be available with SLDC.

(4) All communication channels required for restoration process shall be used for operational communication only till grid normalcy is restored.

11.4 *Special Considerations applicable to contingency planning.*— (1) During the process of restoration of the State Transmission System or Regional System blackout conditions, the normal standards of voltage and frequency need not be insisted and may be left to the discretion of the SLDC.

(2) Distribution Licensees shall separately identify non-essential loads, which may be kept off during system contingent conditions. They shall also draw up an appropriate schedule with corresponding load blocks in each case. The non-essential loads can be put on only when system normalcy is restored or as advised by SLDC.

(3) All Users shall pay special attention in carrying out the procedures to prevent secondary collapse of the system due to undue haste or inappropriate loading operation of conditions.

(4) Despite the urgency of the situation, prompt and complete logging of all operations and operational messages shall be ensured by all Users to facilitate subsequent investigation into the incident and reviewing of the efficiency of the restoration process. Such investigation shall be conducted after the incident, and placed before the Grid Code Review Committee in its next meeting.

11.5 *Post Disturbance Analysis.*— SLDC as per guidelines and instructions from RLDC shall carry out the post-analysis of disturbance occurrence of all major grid disturbances resulting into total or partial system blackout and out of synchronization of any part of the State grid. All users shall enable SLDC, analyze the system disturbance and furnish report to RLDC.

CHAPTER 12

INTER USER BOUNDARY SAFETY

12.1 *Objective.*— The objective of this Chapter is to achieve an agreement and consistency on the principles of safety as prescribed in the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 which are in force

for the time being and will be replaced by the rules made under Electricity Act, 2003 when working across the inter user boundary (cross boundary) between one User and another User.

12.2 Designated Persons.— STU and all Users shall nominate and notify authorized persons to be responsible for the co-ordination of safety across their boundary. These persons shall be referred to as Designated persons.

12.3 Procedure to work on Inter User Boundary Circuits.— (1) STU shall issue a list of Designated persons names, designations and telephone numbers to all Users who have a direct inter-user boundary with him. This list shall be updated promptly, whenever there is a change of name, designation or telephone number of any designated persons named in the list.

(2) All Users with a direct inter-user boundary with STU shall issue a similar list of their Designated persons to STU. This list shall be updated promptly whenever there is any change of name etc. in the list.

(3) Whenever any work across an inter-user boundary is to be carried out by the User or the STU, the Designated persons of the User or STU as the case may be, wishing for Line Clear Permit/Permit to Work (PTW) shall personally contact the other relevant Designated person. If the Permit to Work cannot be obtained personally, the Designated persons shall contact through telephone and exchange Code word or secret code to ensure correct identification of both agencies.

(4) If the work extends beyond than one shift, the Designated Person shall ensure that the Relieving Designated Person is fully briefed on the nature of the work and the code words in operation.

(5) The Designated Person(s) shall co-operate to establish and maintain the precautions necessary for the required work to be carried out in a safe manner. Both the established isolation and the established earth shall be kept in locked position with “Men Working” tag, where such facilities exist, and shall be clearly identified.

(6) Work shall not commence until the Designated Person in-charge of the work of the User including, wishing to carry out, is satisfied that all the safety precautions have been established. This Designated Person shall issue approved safety documentation and work permit (PTW) to the working party to allow work to commence. The Permit to Work in respect of specified EHV lines and other inter-connections shall be issued with the consent of SLDC.

(7) When work is completed and safety precautions are no longer required, the Designated Person who has been responsible for the work being carried out shall make direct contact with the other Designated Person to return the Permit to Work and removal of those safety precautions. Return of Permit to Work in respect of specified EHV lines and inter-connections shall be informed to SLDC.

(8) The equipment shall only be considered as suitable for connecting back to service when all safety measures are confirmed as removed, by direct communication using code word contact between the two Designated Persons, and after ensuring that the return of Permit to Work from the working party has taken place.

(9) STU shall develop an agreed written procedure for inter-user boundary safety and continuously update it.

(10) Any dispute concerning inter-user boundary safety shall be resolved at the level of STU, if STU is not a party. In case STU is a party, the dispute shall be referred to the Grid Code Review Committee for resolving the dispute.

12.4 *Special Consideration.*— (1) For inter-user boundary between STU and other User's circuits, all Users shall comply with the approved safety rules, which must be in accordance with IE Rules.

(2) Each Designated Person shall maintain a legibly written safety log, in chronological order, of all operations and messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by him. All safety logs shall be retained for a period of not less than 10 years.

CHAPTER 13

OPERATIONAL EVENT INFORMATION REPORTING

13.1 *Objective.*— This Chapter defines the incidents to be reported, the reporting route to be followed and the information to be supplied to ensure a consistent approach to the reporting of incidents/events.

13.2 *Reportable Events.*— 1. All events in the State Transmission System having an operational effect on the User's system shall be reported by the STU to SLDC and to Users whose systems are affected.

2. All events in the User's system having an operational effect on the State Transmission System shall be reported by the User to the STU and SLDC and who in turn shall intimate the other Users on whose system the event may have an operational effect.

3. Any of the following incidents events that could affect the State Transmission System requires reporting:

- a. Exceptionally high/low system voltage or frequency.
- b. Serious equipment problem relating to major circuit breaker, transformer or bus bar.
- c. Failure of major Generating Unit.
- d. System split, State Transmission System breakaway or Black Start.
- e. Tripping of transmission Line, ICT (Inter connecting transformer) and capacitor banks.
- f. Major fire incidents.
- g. Major failure of protection equipment.
- h. Equipment and Transmission Line overload.
- i. Accidents-Fatal and Non-Fatal.
- j. Load Crash/Loss of Load.
- k. Excessive drawal deviations.
- l. Minor equipment alarms.

The last two reportable incidents which are of lesser consequence, but which still have affect on the State Transmission System and can be reasonably classed as minor. They require prompt corrective action.

13.3 *Reporting Procedure.*— (1) All incidents occurring on lines and equipment above 33 kV and all the lines on which there is the inter-user flow affecting the State Transmission System shall immediately be reported orally on telephone or through power line carrier communication etc. by the User or STU whose equipment has experienced the incident to SLDC. The reporting User or STU shall submit a confirmation report by Telephone message/Fax/E-mail to SLDC within one hour of such oral report.

The reporting User shall submit a written report within 2 (two) days of occurrences of the incident to the SLDC by e-mail or by courier or by certified post.

(2) SLDC shall *suo moto* call for a report from any User on any incident affecting other Users or STU. However, this shall not relieve any User from the obligation to report events in accordance with provisions of the State Grid Code to SLDC/STU.

(3) A written report containing the following details confirming the oral report, shall be sent to SLDC by the User or STU.

- (i) Location of incident.
- (ii) Time and date of incident.
- (iii) Plant and equipment directly involved.
- (iv) Details of relay indications with nature of fault implications.
- (v) Demand/Transmission or Generation (in MV) interrupted and duration of interruption.
- (vi) Brief description and cause of incident/event.
- (vii) Estimated time to return to service.
- (viii) Possibility of alternate arrangement made for restoration of supply.
- (ix) Any other relevant information.

13.4 Reporting Form.— The standard reporting form, other than for accidents, shall be as approved from time to time by the Grid Code Review Committee. The standard reporting form shall be made available in the website of STU and SLDC. A typical form is attached (APPENDIX-F) in the Data Registration Chapter-17.

13.5 Major Failure.— Whenever a major failure such as tripping of generating unit or EHV transmission line, System frequency or Voltage outside statutory limits, system overload, accidents takes place, the User shall inquire and establish the cause of such failure to STU/SLDC/Commission. The STU shall submit the report to State Grid Code Review Committee within one month for further analysis.

On demand by the Commission a detailed report on major failures shall be submitted to the Commission.

13.6 Accident Reporting.— If any accident occurs in connection with the Generation, Transmission, Distribution of supply or use of electricity or in connection with any part of electric lines or electrical plant of any person and the accident results or is likely to have resulted in loss of human or animal life or any injury to human being or an animal, the same shall be dealt with in accordance with Section 161 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

CHAPTER 14

SCHEDULING AND LOAD DESPATCH

14.1 Objective.— This Chapter details the actions and responsibilities of SLDC in preparing and issuing a daily schedule of generation and the responsibilities of Users to supply the necessary data and to comply with the schedules.

14.2 General.— SLDCs shall have the total responsibility for—

- (i) Scheduling/despaching generation of State Generating Stations (including generation of their embedded licensees),

- (ii) Regulating the demand in its control area,
- (iii) Scheduling their drawal from the ISGS (within their share in the respective plant's expected capability),
- (iv) Permitting long term, medium term and short term open access transactions for embedded generators/consumers, in accordance with the contracts, and
- (v) Regulating the net drawal in their control area from the regional grid in accordance with the respective Regulations of the CERC.

The following specific points shall be taken into consideration while preparing and finalizing the schedules:

1. SLDC will issue despatch instructions required to regulate all generation and imports according to the 15-minute day-ahead generation schedule. In the absence of any despatch instruction by SLDC, SGS can generate/export according to the day-ahead generation schedule and intimate the same to the SLDC to regulate the supply for the needy Users.

2. The SLDC shall regulate the overall State generation in such a manner that generation from following types of power stations having energy potential, if unutilized, goes waste shall not be curtailed.

- i) Run of river (without storage) or canal based hydro stations.
- ii) Run of river with pondage and storage type hydro-stations when water level is at peak reservoir level or expected to touch peak reservoir level as per inflows.
- iii) Wind and Solar based generating sources.

3. Despatch instructions to SGS shall be communicated in standard format by SLDC.

14.3 Generation Scheduling.— 1. The procedure for scheduling of ISGS and SGS/IPP/CPP shall be as described below:

i. By 9 a.m. every day each, SGS shall intimate the SLDC the station wise ex-power plant MW and MWh capabilities foreseen for the next day i.e. between 00.00 to 24.00 hrs. of the following day.

ii. By 9 a.m. every day each Distribution Licensee shall intimate SLDC the overall requirement in MW and MWh for the next day i.e. between 00.00 to 24.00 hours of the following day.

iii. The above information alongwith the entitlements of the State in various Inter-State Generating stations given by RLDC, the SLDC shall compile the aggregate generating capability of SGS, entitlement from ISGS bilateral interchange, if any, vis-à-vis the Distribution Licensee requirement.

iv. By 3 p.m., SLDC shall finalize generation schedule of SGS and drawal schedule of each Distribution Licensee, convey to RLDC the net drawal schedule from each of the ISGS alongwith the bilateral exchanges agreed or intended to be had with the other State/States and the estimates of demand/availability in the State and additional power required to be obtained.

v. By 6 p.m., RLDC shall convey to SLDC the drawal schedule for the State from each of the ISGS.

vi. By 7 p.m., SLDC shall convey,

- a) The ex-power plant despatch schedule to each of SGS, in MW for different hours, for the next day.

b) The “net drawal schedule” to the distribution licensee in MW for different hours, for next day.

vii. SGS and Distribution Licensees shall inform any modifications/changes, if any, to be made, in the above station wise drawal schedule to SLDC by 9 p.m. or preferably earlier.

viii. SLDC after considering the same shall convey revised schedule to RLDC by 10 p.m.

2. SLDC may also give the required data to the RLDC such that the RLDC itself may decide the best drawal schedules for the State.

3. SLDC shall prepare the day ahead generation schedule keeping in view the followings:

i) Transmission System constraints from time to time.

ii) 15 minute load requirements as estimated by SLDC.

iii) The need to provide operating margins/reserves required to be maintained.

iv) The availability of generation from SGS, Central Sector Generators and others together with any constraint in each case.

4. During the day of operation, the generation schedule may be revised under following conditions:

i. In case of forced outage of a unit of any SGS, SLDC may revise the generation schedule on the basis of revised declared capability by the affected SGS.

ii. RLDC may revise the schedule of drawal based on the availability of supply and the SLDC shall enforce the revisions within State.

14.4 Drawal Scheduling.— SLDC is responsible for collection, examination and compilation of drawal Schedule for each Distribution Licensee at the prescribed time. Each Distribution Licensee shall supply to SLDC 15-minute average demand estimates in MW for the day ahead.

14.5 Generation Despatch.— 1. SGS shall comply promptly with a despatch instructions issued by SLDC. SGS shall promptly inform SLDC in the event of any unforeseen difficulties in carrying out an instruction.

2. Despatch instructions shall be issued by E-Mail/Fax/telephone, confirmed by exchange of name of operators sending and receiving the same and logging the same at each end. All oral instructions shall be complied forthwith and written confirmation shall be issued promptly by FAX, tele-printer or otherwise.

14.6 Responsibilities.— 1. SLDC shall monitor actual power drawal against the demand for scheduled power and internal generation. SLDC shall also monitor reactive power drawal and availability of capacitor banks.

2. Generating Stations within State shall follow the despatch instructions issued by SLDC.

3. Distribution Licensees and Open Access Customers shall comply with the instructions of SLDC for managing load & reactive power drawal as per system requirement.

14.7 Data Requirement.— Users shall provide SLDC with data as specified in Appendix – E2, Generation Scheduling Data in the Data Registration Chapter –17.

CHAPTER 15

METERING

15.1 *Objective.*— This Chapter defines minimum acceptable standards of metering equipment which shall provide proper metering of the various operating system parameters for the purpose of accounting, commercial billing and settlement of electrical energy and to provide information which shall enable to operate the system in economic manner.

15.2 *Scope.*— 1. This Metering covers the practices that shall be employed and the facilities that shall be provided for the measurement and recording of various parameters like active/reactive/apparent power/energy, power factor, voltage, frequency etc.

2. This Metering sets out or refers to the requirements of metering at generating stations, sub-stations and interfaces for tariff and operational metering.

3. This Metering also specifies the requirement for calibration, testing and commissioning of metering equipments viz. energy meters with associated accessories, current transformers and voltage transformers. The Metering broadly indicates the technical features of various elements of the metering, data communication and testing system.

15.3 *Applicability.*— This Metering shall be applicable to meters installed and to be installed by all:

1. STU/Transmission Licensees,
2. Generating Stations connected to State Transmission System,
3. Distribution Licensees connected to State Transmission System,
4. EHV Consumers of Distribution Licensee(s) directly connected to State Transmission System,
5. Open Access Customers availing Open Access on State Transmission System, and
6. Captive Generators connected to State Transmission System.

15.4 *Type of meters.*— (1) All interface meters, User meters and energy accounting and audit meters shall be of static type.

(2) The meters not complying with the specified type shall be replaced by the STU on his own or on request of the User.

15.5 *Standards.*— All interface meters, and energy accounting and audit meters shall:

(a) Comply with the relevant standards of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). If BIS Standards are not available for a particular equipment or material, the relevant British Standards (BS), International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) Standards, or any other equivalent Standard shall be followed.

(b) Conform to the standards on 'Installation and Operation of Meters' as specified in Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and as amended from time to time.

15.6 *Ownership of meters.*— (1) *Interface meters:*

a) All interface meters installed at the points of inter-connection with Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by CTU.

b) All interface meters installed at the points of inter-connection with State Transmission System excluding the system covered under sub-clause (a) above for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by STU.

c) All interface meters installed at the points of inter-connection between the two licensees excluding those covered under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing shall be owned by respective licensee of each end.

d) All interface meters installed at the points of inter-connection for the purpose of electricity accounting and billing not covered under sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) above shall be owned by supplier of electricity.

(2) *Energy accounting and audit meters*:— Energy accounting and audit meters shall be owned by the generating company or STU, as the case may be.

15.7 *Locations of meters*.— 1) The location of interface meters, and energy accounting and audit meters shall be as per the Table given below:

Table

Sl. No.	Stages	Main meter	Check meter	Standby meter
A	Generating Station	On all outgoing feeders	On all out going feeders	i) High Voltage (HV) side of Generator Transformers. ii) High Voltage (HV) side of all Station Auxiliary Transformers.
<i>(Explanation.—</i> The location of main, check and standby meters installed at the existing generating stations shall not be changed unless permitted by the Authority)				
B	Transmission and Distribution System	At one end of the line between the sub-stations of the same licensee, and at both ends of the line between sub-stations of two different licensees. Meters at both ends shall be considered as main meters for respective licensees	—	There shall be no separate standby meter. Meter installed at other end of the line in case of two different licensees shall work as stand by meter.
C	Inter-Connecting Transformer (ICT)	High Voltage (HV) side of ICT	—	Low Voltage (LV) side of ICT.

2) The generating companies or licensees may install meters at additional locations in their systems depending upon the requirement.

3) *Interface Meters*:

i) Users who have inter-connection with the Inter-State Transmission System or State Transmission System and have been permitted open access by the Commission shall be provided with interface meters.

ii) For Users connected to distribution system and permitted open access, by provision of interface meters may be made as per the regulations or of the Commission shall be provided with interface meters.

4) *Energy accounting and audit meters:*

Energy accounting and audit meters shall be installed at such locations so as to facilitate accounting for the energy generated, transmitted, distributed in the various segments of the power system and the energy loss. The location of these meters shall be as under:

(i) *Generating Stations:*

- 1) at the stator terminal of the generator;
- 2) on HV and LV sides of the station and the unit auxiliary transformers;
- 3) on feeders to various auxiliaries.

(ii) *Transmission System:*

All incoming and outgoing feeders (if the interface meters do not exist).

(iii) *Distribution System:*

- 1) all incoming feeders (11 kV and above);
- 2) all outgoing feeders (11 kV and above).

15.8 *Accuracy Class of meters.*— Every meter shall meet the requirement of accuracy class as specified in the standards given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority “Installation and Operation of Meters” Regulations, 2006 (Annexure).

15.9 *Installation of meter.*— 1) Generating company or STU, as the case may be, shall examine, test and regulate all meters before installation and only correct meters shall be installed.

2) The meter shall be installed at locations, which are easily accessible for installation, testing, commissioning, reading, recording and maintenance.

3) In case CTs and VTs form part of the meters, the meter shall be installed as near the instrument transformers as possible to reduce the potential drop in the secondary leads.

15.10 *Operation, Testing and Maintenance of meters.*— The operation, testing and maintenance of all types of meters shall be carried out by the generating company or the STU, as the case may be.

15.11 *Access to meter.*— The owner of the premises where, the meter is installed shall provide access to the authorized representative(s) of the STU for installation, testing, commissioning, reading and recording and maintenance of meters.

15.12 *Sealing of meters.*— 1) *Sealing Arrangements:*

a) All meters shall be sealed by the manufacturer at its works. In addition to the seal provided by the manufacturer at its works, the sealing of all meters shall be done as follows at various sealing points as per the standards given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.

b) Sealing of interface meters, shall also be done by both the supplier and the buyer.

i) Sealing of User meters shall be done by the STU.

ii) Sealing of energy accounting and audit meters shall be done by the STU or generating company as the case may be.

c) Seal shall be unique for each utility and name or logo of the utility shall be clearly visible on the seals.

d) Only the patented seals (seal from the manufacturer who has official right to manufacture the seal) shall be used.

e) Polycarbonate or acrylic seals or plastic seals or holographic seals or any other superior seal shall be used.

f) Lead seals shall not be used in the new meters. Old lead seals shall be replaced by new seals in a phased manner and the time frame of the same shall be submitted by the STU to the Commission for approval.

(2) *Removal of seals from meters.*— (a) *Interface meters:* Whenever seals of the interface meters have to be removed for any reason, advance notice shall be given to other party for witnessing the removal of seals and resealing of the interface meter. The breaking and re-sealing of the meters shall be recorded by the party, who carries out the work, in the meter register, mentioning the date of removal and resealing, serial numbers of the broken and new seals and the reason for removal of seals.

(b) *Energy accounting and audit meters.*— Seal of the energy accounting and audit meter shall be removed only by the generating company or the STU who owns the meter.

15.13 *Safety of meters.*— 1) The supplier or buyer in whose premises the interface meters are installed shall be responsible for their safety.

2) The User shall, as far as circumstances permit, take precautions for the safety of the meter installed in his premises belonging to the STU or Distribution licensee.

3) The generating company or the STU who owns the energy accounting and audit meters shall be responsible for its safety.

15.14 *Meter reading and recording.*— 1) *Interface meters:* It shall be the responsibility of the Appropriate Transmission Utility or Distribution licensee to take down the meter reading and record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the interface meters and verify the correctness of metered data and furnish the same to various agencies.

2) *Energy accounting and audit meters:* It shall be the responsibility of the generating company or STU to record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the energy accounting and audit meters and verify the correctness of metered data. Each generating company or STU shall prepare quarterly, half-yearly and yearly energy account for its system for taking appropriate action for efficient operation and system development.

15.15 *Meter failure or discrepancies.*— 1) *Interface meters:*

a) Whenever the difference between the readings of the Main meter and the Check meter for any month is more than 0.5%, the following steps shall be taken:

i) Checking of CT and VT connections;

ii) Testing of accuracy of interface meter at site with reference standard meter of accuracy class higher than the meter under test.

If the difference exists even after such checking or testing, then the defective meter shall be replaced with a correct meter.

b) In case of conspicuous failures like burning of meter and erratic display of metered parameters and when the error found in testing of meter is beyond the permissible limit of error provided in the relevant standard, the meter shall be immediately replaced with a correct meter.

c) In case where both the Main meter and Check meter fail, at least one of the meters shall be immediately replaced by a correct meter.

d) Billing for the failure period:

i) The SLDC/STU shall develop a procedure for assessment of consumption of defective meter during the failure period of the meter and submit the same to the Commission for its approval. The billing for the failure period of the meter shall be done as per this approved procedure.

ii) Readings recorded by Main, Check and Standby meters for every time slot shall be analyzed, crosschecked and validated by the SLDC. The discrepancies, if any, noticed in the readings shall be informed by SLDC in writing to the energy accounting agency for proper accounting of energy. SLDC shall also intimate the discrepancies to the State Transmission Utility or the User, who shall take further necessary action regarding testing, calibration or replacement of the faulty meters in accordance with the provisions laid down.

e) The defective meter shall be immediately tested and calibrated.

2) *Energy accounting and audit meters.*— Energy accounting and audit meters shall be rectified or replaced by the generating company or licensee immediately after notice of any of the following abnormalities:

a) the errors in the meter readings are beyond the limits prescribed for the specified Accuracy Class;

b) meter readings are not in accordance with the normal pattern of the load demand;

c) meter tampering, or erratic display or damage.

15.16 *Anti-tampering features of meters.*— The meters shall be provided with such anti-tampering features as per the Standards on Installation and Operation of Meters given in the Schedule annexed to Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.

15.17 *Quality assurance of meters.*— 1) The STU shall set up appropriate number of accredited testing units or utilize the services of other accredited testing laboratories. The STU shall take immediate action to get the accreditations of their existing meter testing laboratories from NABL, if not already done.

2) The generating company or STU shall ensure that all type, routine and acceptance tests are carried out by the manufacturer complying with the requirement of the relevant BIS or BS or IEC as the case may be.

15.18 *Calibration and periodical testing of meters.*— 1) *Interface meter:*

a) At the time of commissioning, each interface meter shall be tested by the STU at site for accuracy using standard reference meter of better accuracy class than the meter under test.

b) All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years. These meters shall also be tested whenever the energy and other quantities recorded by the meter are abnormal or

inconsistent with electrically adjacent meters. Whenever there is unreasonable difference between the quantity recorded by interface meter and the corresponding value monitored at the billing center via communication network, the communication system and terminal equipment shall be tested and rectified. The meters may be tested using NABL accredited mobile laboratory or at any accredited laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.

c) Testing and calibration of interface meters may be carried out in the presence of the representatives of the supplier and buyer by giving due notice of testing in advance.

2) *Energy accounting and audit meters*:— Energy accounting and audit meters shall be tested at site at least once in five years or whenever the accuracy is doubtful or whenever the readings are inconsistent with the readings of other meters, e.g., check meters, standby meters. The testing must be carried out without removing the CTs and VTs connection. Testing may be carried out through NABL accredited mobile laboratory using secondary injection kit, measuring unit and phantom loading or at any accredited test laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.

15.19 *Data Requirements*.— State Generating Station (SGS) and State Transmission Utility (STU) shall provide data to each other and SLDC as specified in Appendix – G of Data Registration Chapter –17.

CHAPTER 16

SAFETY AND LINE CLEAR PERMITS

16.1 This Chapter deals with safety to the working personnel of STU/Distribution Licensee and the Users and maintenance of proper records for the issue of Line Clear Permits for allowing the working personnel to carryout the works.

16.2 *Safety Standards*:

(1) STUs shall prepare their own "Safety Manual" for the maintenance of Transmission Lines, and sub-stations and got vetted by an accredited agency. Copies of this safety manual shall be provided at all the sub-stations, concerned departments of STU and Users. For the guidance of the Shift Operators, "Operation and Maintenance Manuals" for each sub-station shall be prepared by the STU and Users containing all the maintenance and operation schedules based on the recommendations of the manufacturers of the various equipments installed in the sub-station. These manuals shall be periodically reviewed based on the experience gained and replacement of equipments. A maintenance register for all the equipments including the station batteries shall be maintained at the respective sub-stations. These shall be updated as and when the maintenance work is carried out and shall be periodically reviewed by the Commission. Similar registers shall be maintained for the Transmission and Sub-Transmission Lines.

(2) The 'Operation and Maintenance Manual' shall clearly specify the details of isolation and earthing to be provided for allowing work on the equipments. The 'Single Line Diagram' of the sub-station indicating the positions of various isolating devices shall be prominently displayed in the station. Charts showing the clearances from live parts (section clearance) for working on the isolated equipments where workmen are allowed to work shall be displayed prominently at each sub-station.

(3) STUs and Users shall affix the "Danger" boards (of a design as per relevant ISS No. 2551) prominently displayed at a conspicuous place at all the locations as required in the IE Rules.

(4) All the equipment including the system batteries in the receiving stations and sub-stations shall be maintained in good condition as per the manufacturers' manuals and also as

per relevant Indian and/or International standards. The DC system provided in all these stations shall be properly maintained with no appreciable leakage current. On-line monitoring system for monitoring of leakage and detection of ground faults shall be adopted.

16.3 Line Clear Permit (LCP):

The formats enclosed shall be used while issuing and returning line clear permit. The Format - I designated as "Requisition for Line Clear Permit" shall be used by the requesting Safety Co-ordinator who is an authorized person. The Format - 2 designated as "Line Clear Permit" shall be used at the time of issue of Line Clear Permit. The Format - 3 designated as "Line Clear Return" shall be used for the return of the Line Clear Permit after the work is completed for which the Line Clear Permit is taken.

FORMAT – 1

Serial No. xxxxxxxx

REQUISITION FOR LINE CLEAR PERMIT

Date

Time

I Shri/Shrimati ----- request Line Clear Permit on the following EHT/HT Line/Equipment.

EHT/HT Apparatus/Line Identification:

Details of works to be carried out:

Estimated time required for completion:

Name and Signature

.....

(Person Requesting Line Clear Permit)

(Incharge of the Crew)

Designation.....

.....

Date.....

.....

(FOR USE IN SUB-STATION FROM WHERE LINE CLEAR PERMIT WILL BE ISSUED)

(a) Line Clear Permit issued : Yes/No

(b) Number and Date of Issue (Code No.):

(c) Time of Issue:

(d) Date & Time of Return:

(e) Remarks: See Check List LCP - F

RECEIPT OF LCP

I have received confirmation from (Name of Issuing Safety Co-ordinator) at(location) that the safety precautions have been established and the instructions will not be issued at his location for their removal until his LCP is cancelled.

Name and Signature.....

(Person Requesting Line Clear Permit)

In charge of the Crew at (Time) on(Date)

FORMAT – 2

Serial No. xxxxxx

LINE CLEAR PERMIT

LCP Number.....

Dated.....Time.....

CHECK LIST OF THE LINE CLEAR PERMIT:

- (a) Name of location for which line clear is issued.
- (b) Reference and Authority requisitioning line clear: (Indicate serial number of LCP requisition).
- (c) Identity of HV Apparatus.
- (d) Sources from which the Line/Equipment is charged.
- (e) No./name of Circuit Breaker/Isolating Switch open at each of above sources.
- (f) Whether confirmed that the Line is disconnected at both ends.
- (g) Whether line is Earthed at both ends.
- (h) Whether the Circuit Breaker truck removed in case of indoor switchgear controlling the Feeder/Equipment for which line clear is given.
- (i) Whether Isolating Switches controlling the feeder/equipment for which line clear is given are locked and kept in safe custody.
- (j) Time of issue of Line Clear Permit and LCP No.
- (k) Name of requesting Safety Co-ordinator on whom LCP is issued.
- (l) Approximate Time for returning LCP as ascertained from the Requesting Co-ordinator.

Name and Signature.....

(Issuing Safety Co-ordinator)

Designation.....

LINE CLEAR PERMIT

LCP No.....

I Shri/Shrimati ----- (Issuing Safety Co-ordinator) do hereby issue permission to Shri/Shrimati-----
 ----- (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) for carrying out works as per requisition No.....
 Date.....Time

The EHT/HT Line/equipment herein described is declared safe. The permission is subject to the conditions given on backside of this Permit.

Name and Signature.....

(Person issuing Line Clear Permit)

Designation.....

(To be printed on the reverse of LCP: Format-2)

CONDITIONS:

(a) This permit is valid only for working on the Feeder/Equipment mentioned herein and not in any other Feeder/Equipment.

(b) Only authorized persons are allowed to work on Feeder/Equipment for which the permit has been issued.

(c) Works as per requisition only should be carried out.

(d) Before touching any part of the Feeder/Equipment it should be ensured that earthing at two points on either side through standard discharge rods connected with good Earths. Temporary Earths may be removed after completion of all works and after all the men have come down from the Feeder/Equipment.

(e) Work should be so planned that the Line Clear is returned before or at the time indicated. If unavoidable delay is anticipated advance information should be given to the location from where the Line Clear is issued.

(f) Before return of the Line Clear, it should be ensured that all the men, materials, tools/tackles etc. on line have returned and reported that all temporary earths are removed. There should also be a check on the material, Tools and Plant issued for the work to ensure that nothing is left behind on the Line or Equipment.

(g) Only authorized persons should return Line Clear.

(h) In case the Line Clear cannot be returned in person, the same may be returned to the Line Clear Issuing Authority over Telephone by naming the Code Words assigned and the telephone number which is used for naming the Code Words assigned. In case two or more different Code Words are issued to the two or more persons in whose favour the permit is given, those persons must jointly return the Line Clear by naming their own Code Words. The Line Clear Return will not be accepted unless returned by all these persons.

(i) The Line Clear issuing authority should go through the checklist of Line Clear Return before accepting it.

(j) If Line Clear is returned over telephone, the Line Clear Return Form duly filled and signed should be sent to the Line Clear Issuing Authority by post immediately for record.

(k) Control persons should keep all the required data of LCP issued & LCR received. He should monitor and keep specific note in log sheet when more than one LCP are issued on same line/equipment/bay along with code words.

FORMAT – 3

Serial No. xxxxxxxxx

LINE CLEAR RETURN

LCP Number.....

DateTime.....

I Shri/Shrimati ----- hereby return the LCP No. -----at (time) ----- issued for the following HT/EHT Line/Apparatus. I declare that all the crew who were sent on work have been withdrawn, temporary earth(s) removed, all repair tools and materials checked and the Feeders/Equipments mentioned below are safe to be energized.

(a) EHT/HT Apparatus/Line Identification:

(b) Safety Precaution no longer required:

(c) Isolation [State locations and each point of Isolation indicating means by which Isolation was achieved.]

(d) Earthing [State location at which Earthing was established and identify each point of Earthing means, which achieved Earthing.]

(e) Details of work done:

CHECK LIST TO BE TICKED OFF:

(a) Whether all men withdrawn: Yes ☐

(b) Whether all temporary Earth removed: Yes ☐

(c) Whether materials, Tools and Plant used in the work have been checked: Yes ☐

(d) Code Number (If used when Line Clear is returned over phone) ----- ☐

Name and Signature.....

(Person Requesting Line Clear Permit)

Designation.....

Incharge of the Crew -----

(Designation)

CHAPTER 17

DATA REGISTRATION

17.1 This Chapter deals with listing out all the data required to be provided by Users to STU and vice versa, in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.

17.2 *Responsibility.*— 1. All Users are responsible for submitting the required up-to-date data to STU/SLDC in accordance with the provisions of the State Grid Code.

2. All Users shall provide STU and SLDC, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for sending the data.

3. Responsibility for the correctness of the data rests with the concerned User providing the data.

4. STU shall inform all Users and SLDC, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for receiving data.

5. STU shall provide up-to-date data to Users as provided in the relevant Chapters of this State Grid Code.

17.3 *Data to be registered.*— Data required to be registered/exchanged has been listed in the Appendices to this Chapter under various categories. The data so far applicable to the particular User need only to be registered and exchanged with STU or SLDC.3

17.4 *Changes in User's Data.*— Whenever any User becomes aware of a change to any items of data that is registered with STU, the User must promptly notify the STU of the changes. STU on receipt of intimation of the changes shall promptly correct the database accordingly. This shall also apply to any data compiled by STU regarding its own system.

17.5 *Method of Submitting Data.*— 1. The data shall be furnished in the standard formats for data submission and such formats must be used for the written submission of data to SLDC and STU. Where standard formats are not enclosed they would be developed by SLDC or STU in consultation with Users.

2. All data to be submitted under the Schedule(s) must be submitted to SLDC/STU or to such other department and/or entity as STU may from time to time notify to Users. The name of the person who is submitting each schedule of data shall be indicated.

3. Where a computer data link exists between a User and SLDC/STU, data may be submitted via this link. The data shall be in the same format as specified for paper transmission. The User shall specify the method to be used in consultation with the SLDC/STU and resolve issues such as protocols, transmission speeds etc. at the time of transmission.

17.6 *Data not supplied.*— All Users are obliged to supply data as referred to in the individual Chapters of this State Grid Code and listed out in this Data Registration Chapter Appendices.

In case any data is not supplied by any User or is not available, STU or SLDC may, acting reasonably, if and when necessary, estimate such data depending upon the urgency of the situation. Similarly, in case any data is not supplied by STU, the concerned User may, acting reasonably, if and when necessary, estimate such data depending upon urgency of the situation. Such estimates will in each case, be based upon corresponding data for similar Plant or Apparatus or upon such other information, the User or STU or SLDC, as the case may be, deems appropriate.

17.7 Special Considerations.— SLDC and any other User may at any time make reasonable request to STU for extra data as necessary. STU shall supply data, required/requested.

CHAPTER 18

MISCELLANEOUS

18.1 *Dispute Redressal*.— Any dispute regarding interpretation of any provision of the State Grid Code, shall be addressed to Secretary to the Commission. The decision of the Commission shall be taken as final and binding on all concerned.

18.2 *Power to Remove Difficulties*.— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of the Grid Code, the Commission may, by general or specific order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

18.3 *Power to Relax*.— The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be effected by grant of relaxation, may relax any of the provisions of the Grid Code on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

18.4 *Power to Amend*.— The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provision of Grid Code.

J. S. SEHRAWAT, Secy.

[ADVT III/4/218-I/10-Exty.]

APPENDIX A

STANDARD PLANNING DATA

[Reference to: Chapter 3 para 3.3 (4), para 3.6 (1,2,3) and Chapter 4 para 4.2 (6)]

A.1 STANDARD PLANNING DATA (GENERATION)

For SGS – Thermal

A.1.1 THERMAL (COAL/GAS/FUEL LINKED)

(1) GENERAL

i	Site	Furnish location map to scale showing roads, railway lines, transmission lines, canals, pondage and reservoirs if any.
ii	Coal linkage/Fuel (Like Liquefied Natural Gas, Naphtha etc.) linkage	Give information on means of coal transport/carriage. In case of other fuels, give details of source of fuel and their transport.
iii	Water Sources	Give information on availability of water for operation of the Power Station.
iv	Environmental	State whether forest or other land areas are affected.

v	Site Map (To Scale)	Showing area required for Power Station coal linkage, coal yard, water pipe lines, ash disposal area, colony etc.
vi	Approximate period of construction.	

(2) CONNECTION

i	Point of Connection	Furnish single line diagram of the proposed Connection with the system.
ii	Step up voltage for Connection (kV)	

(3) STATION CAPACITY

i	Total Generating Station capacity (MW)	State whether development will be carried out in phases and if so, furnish details.
ii	No. of units & unit size (MW)	

(4) GENERATING UNIT DATA

i	Steam Generating Unit	State type, capacity, steam pressure, stream temperature etc.
ii	Steam turbine	State type, capacity.
iii	Generator	Type Rating (MW) Speed (RPM) Terminal voltage (KV) Rated Power Factor Reactive Power Capability (MVar) in the range 0.95 of leading and 0.85 lagging Short Circuit Ratio Direct axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA rating) Direct axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA rating) Auxiliary Power Requirement MW and MVar Capability curve Ramp-up and ramp-down rate Generator Characteristic curve
iv	Generator Transformer	Make Phases Type Rated capacity (MVA) Voltage Ratio (HV/LV) Tap change Range (+ % to - %) Percentage Impedance (Positive Sequence at full load)

A.1.2 HYDRO ELECTRIC (For SGS)

(1) GENERAL

i	Site	Give location map to scale showing roads, railway lines, and transmission lines.
ii	Site map (To scale)	Showing proposed canal, reservoir area, water

		conductor system, fore-bay, power house etc.
iii	Submerged Area	Give information on area submerged, villages submerged, submerged forest land, agricultural land etc.
iv	Whether storage type or run of river type	
v	Whether catchment receiving discharges from other reservoir or power plant.	
vi	Full reservoir level	
vii	Minimum draw down level	
viii	Tail race level	
ix	Design Head	
x	Reservoir level v/s energy potential curve	
xi	Restraint, if any, in water discharges	
xii	Approximate period of construction	

(2) CONNECTION

i	Point of Connection	Give single line diagram proposed Connection with the Transmission System.
ii	Step up voltage for Connection (KV)	

(3) STATION CAPACITY

i	Total Power Station capacity (MW)	State whether development is carried out in phases and if so furnish details.
ii	No. of units & unit size (MW)	

(4) GENERATING UNIT DATA

1	Operating Head (in Meters)	a. Maximum b. Minimum c. Average
	Hydro Unit	Capability to operate as synchronous condenser. Water head versus discharges curve (at full and part load) Power requirement or water discharge while operating as synchronous condenser
1	Turbine	State Type and capacity
iii	Generator	Type Rating (MVA) Speed (RPM) Terminal voltage (KV) Rated Power Factor Reactive Power Capability (MVar) in the range 0.95 of leading and 0.85 of lagging MW & MVar capability curve of generating unit Short Circuit Ratio

		Direct axis transient (saturated) reactance (% on rated MVA) Direct axis sub-transient (saturated) reactance (% on rated MVA) Auxiliary Power Requirement (MW)
iv	Generator-Transformer	a. Type b. Make c. Phases d. Rated Capacity (MVA) e. Voltage Ratio HV/LV f. Tap change Range (+% to -%) g. Percentage Impedance (Positive Sequence at Full Load).

A.2 STANDARD PLANNING DATA (TRANSMISSION)

For STU and Transmission Licensees

STU shall make arrangements for getting the required data from different Departments of STU/other transmission licensees (if any) to update its Standard Planning Data in the format given below:

i. Name of line (Indicating Power Stations and sub-stations connected). ii. Voltage of line (KV). iii. No. of circuits. iv. Route length (Km). v. Conductor sizes. vi. Line parameters (PU values). (a) Resistance/Km (b) Inductance/Km (c) Susceptance/Km vii. Approximate power flow expected- MW & MVA. viii. Terrain of the route - Give information regarding nature of terrain i.e. forest land, fallow land, agricultural and river basin, hill slope etc. ix. Route map (to scale) - Furnish topographical map showing the route showing existing power lines and telecommunication lines. x. Purpose of Connection - Reference to Scheme, wheeling to other States etc. xi. Approximate period of Construction.

A.3. STANDARD PLANNING DATA (DISTRIBUTION)

For Distribution licensees

(1) GENERAL

i	Area Map (to scale)	Furnish map of Manipur/Mizoram duly marked with the area of supply relevant for the Distribution License.
ii	Consumer Data	Furnish categories of consumers, their numbers and connected loads.
iii	Reference to Electrical Divisions presently in charge of the Distribution.	

(2) CONNECTION

i	Points of Connection	Furnish single line diagram showing points of Connection
ii	Voltage of supply at points of Connection	
iii	Names of Grid sub-station feeding the points of Connection	

(3) LINES AND SUB-STATIONS

i	Line Data	Furnish lengths of line and voltages within the Area.
ii	Sub-station Data	Furnish details of 132/33 KV sub-stations, 33/11 KV sub-station etc.

(4) LOADS

i	Loads drawn at points of Connection.	
ii	Details of loads fed at EHV, if any. Give name of consumer, voltage of supply, contract demand/load and name of Grid Sub-station from which line is drawn, length of EHV line from Grid Sub-station to consumer's premises.	
iii	Reactive Power compensation installed.	

(5) DEMAND DATA (FOR ALL LOADS 1 MW AND ABOVE)

i	Type of load	State whether furnace loads, rolling mills, traction loads, other industrial loads, pumping loads etc.
ii	Rated voltage and phase	
iii	Electrical loading of equipment	State number and size of motors, types of drive and control arrangements.
iv	Sensitivity of load to voltage and frequency of supply	
v	Maximum Harmonic content of load	
vi	Average and maximum phase unbalance of load	
vii	Nearest sub-station from which load is to be fed	
viii	Location map to scale	Showing location of load with reference to lines and sub-stations in the vicinity.

(6) LOAD FORECAST DATA

i	Peak load and energy forecast for each category of loads for each of the succeeding 5 years.	
ii	Details of methodology and assumptions on which forecasts are based.	
iii	Details of loads 1 MW and above. a. Name of prospective consumer. b. Location and nature of load. c. Sub-Station from which to be fed. d. Voltage of supply. e. Phasing of load.	

APPENDIX B
DETAILED PLANNING DATA

[Reference to: Chapter 3 para 3.3 (4), para 3.6 (1,2,3) and Chapter 4 para 4.2 (6)]

B.1 DETAILED PLANNING DATA (GENERATION)

B.1.1 THERMAL POWER STATIONS (For SGS)

(1) GENERAL

- i. Name of Power Station.
- ii. Number and capacity of Generating Units (MW).
- iii. Ratings of all major equipments (Boilers and major accessories, Turbines, Alternators, Generator Unit Transformers etc).
- iv. Single line Diagram of Power Station and switchyard.
- v. Relaying and metering diagram.
- vi. Neutral Grounding of Generating Units.
- vii. Excitation control (What type is used?) e.g. Thyristor, Fast Brushless Exciters).
- viii. Earthing arrangements with earth resistance values.

(2) PROTECTION AND METERING

- i. Full description including settings for all relays and protection systems installed on the Generating Unit, Generator Unit Transformer, Auxiliary Transformer and electrical motor of major equipments etc.
- ii. Full description including settings for all relays installed on all outgoing feeders from Power Station switchyard, Tie circuit breakers, and incoming circuit breakers.
- iii. Full description of inter-tripping of circuit breakers at the point or points of Connection with the Transmission System.
- iv. Most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on the User's System.
- v. Full description of operational and commercial metering schemes.

(3) SWITCHYARD

- i. In relation to interconnecting transformers:
 1. Rated MVA.
 2. Voltage Ratio.
 3. Vector Group.
 4. Positive sequence reactance for maximum, minimum, normal Tap. (% on MVA).
 5. Positive sequence resistance for maximum, minimum, normal Tap. (% on MVA).
 6. Zero sequence reactance (% on MVA).
 7. Tap changer Range (+% to -%) and steps.
 8. Type of Tap changer (off/on load).
- ii. In relation to switchgear including circuit breakers, isolators on all circuits connected to the points of Connection:
 1. Rated voltage (KV).
 2. Type of circuit breaker (MOCB/ABCB/SF6).
 3. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 3 phase.

4. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 1 phase.
5. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 3 phase.
6. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 1-phase.
7. Provisions of auto reclosing with details.
- iii. In relation to the Lightning Arresters –Technical data.
- iv. In relation to the Communication–Details of communication equipment installed at points of connections.
- v. In relation to the Basic Insulation Level (KV) -
 1. Bus bar.
 2. Switchgear.
 3. Transformer bushings.
 4. Transformer windings.

(4) PARAMETERS OF GENERATING UNITS

- i. Rated terminal voltage (KV).
- ii. Rated MVA.
- iii. Rated MW.
- iv. Speed (rpm) or number of poles.
- v. Inertia constant H (MW Sec./MVA).
- vi. Short circuit ratio.
- vii. Direct axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_d .
- viii. Direct axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X_d' .
- ix. Direct axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X_d'' .
- x. Quadrature axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_q .
- xi. Quadrature axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X_q' .
- xii. Quadrature axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X_q'' .
- xiii. Direct axis transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T'_{do} .
- xiv. Direct axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T''_{do} .
- xv. Quadrature axis transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T'_{qo} .
- xvi. Quadrature axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T''_{qo} .
- xvii. Stator Resistance (ohm) R_a .
- xviii. Neutral grounding details.
- xix. Stator leakage reactance (ohm) X_1 .
- xx. Stator time constant (Sec).
- xxi. Rated Field current (A).
- xxii. Open Circuit saturation characteristic for various terminal Voltages giving the compounding current to achieve the same.
- xxiii. MW and MVA_r Capability curve–Z

(5) PARAMETERS OF EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM:

- i. Type of Excitation.
- ii. Maximum Field Voltage.
- iii. Minimum Field Voltage.
- iv. Rated Field Voltage.
- v. Details of excitation loop in block diagrams showing transfer functions of individual elements using I.E.E.E. symbols.
- vi. Dynamic characteristics of over-excitation limiter.
- vii. Dynamic characteristics of under-excitation limiter.

(6) PARAMETERS OF GOVERNOR:

- i. Governor average gain (MW/Hz).
- ii. Speeder motor setting range.
- iii. Time constant of steam or fuel Governor valve.
- iv. Governor valve opening limits.
- v. Governor valve rate limits.
- vi. Time constant of Turbine.
- vii. Governor block diagram showing transfer functions of individual elements using I.E.E.E. symbols.

(7) OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS:

Minimum notice required to synchronize a Generating Unit from de-synchronization.

- i. Minimum time between synchronizing different Generating Units in a Power Station.
- ii. The minimum block load requirements on synchronizing.
- iii. Time required for synchronizing a Generating Unit for the following conditions:
 1. Hot
 2. Warm
 3. Cold
- iv. Maximum Generating Unit loading rates for the following conditions:
 1. Hot
 2. Warm
 3. Cold
- v. (v) Minimum load without oil support (MW).

(8) GENERAL STATUS

- i. Detailed Project Report.
- ii. Status Report
 1. Land
 2. Coal
 3. Water
 4. Environmental clearance
 5. Rehabilitation of displaced persons

- iii. Techno-economic approval by Central Electricity Authority (CEA).
- iv. Approval of State Government/Government of India.
- v. Financial Tie-up.

(9) CONNECTION

- i. Reports of Studies for parallel operation with the State Transmission System.
- ii. Short Circuit Studies.
- iii. Stability Studies.
- iv. Load Flow Studies.
- v. Proposed Connection with the State Transmission System.
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. No. of circuits.
 - c. Point of Connection.

B.1.2 HYDRO - ELECTRIC STATIONS (For SGS)

(1) GENERAL

- i. Name of Power Station.
- ii. No. and capacity of units (MVA).
- iii. Ratings of all major equipment.
 - a. Turbines (HP).
 - b. Generators (MVA).
 - c. Generator Transformers (MVA).
 - d. Auxiliary Transformers (MVA).
- iv. Single line diagram of Power Station and switchyard.
- v. Relaying and metering diagram.
- vi. Neutral grounding of Generator.
- vii. Excitation control.
- viii. Earthing arrangements with earth resistance values.
- ix. Reservoir Data.
 - a. Salient features
 - b. Type of Reservoir
 - c. Multipurpose
 - d. For Power
 - e. Operating Table with
 - 1. Area capacity curves and
 - 2. Unit capability at different net heads.

(2) PROTECTION

- i. Full description including settings for all relays and protection systems installed on the Generating Unit, Generator transformer, auxiliary transformer and electrical motor of major equipment included etc.

- ii. Full description including settings for all relays installed on all outgoing feeders from Power Station switchyard, tiebreakers, and incoming breakers.
- iii. Full description of inter-tripping of breakers at the point or points of Connection with the Transmission System.
- iv. Most Probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on the User's System.

(3) SWITCHYARD

- i. Interconnecting transformers:
 - 1. Rated MVA.
 - 2. Voltage Ratio.
 - 3. Vector Group.
 - 4. Positive sequence reactance for maximum, minimum and normal Tap.(% on MVA).
 - 5. Positive sequence resistance for maximum, minimum and normal Tap.(% on MVA).
 - 6. Zero sequence reactance (% on MVA).
 - 7. Tap changer range (+% to -%) and steps.
 - 8. Type of Tap changer (off/on load).
 - 9. Neutral grounding details.
- ii. Switchgear (including circuit breakers, Isolators on all circuits connected to the points of Connection).
 - 1. Rated voltage (KV).
 - 2. Type of Breaker (MOCB/ABCB/SF6).
 - 3. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 3 phase.
 - 4. Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 1 phase.
 - 5. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 3 phase.
 - 6. Rated short circuit making current (KA) 1 phase.
 - 7. Provisions of auto reclosing with details.
- iii. Lightning Arresters

(3) Technical data

- iv. Communications
 - Details of Communications equipment installed at points of connections.
- v. Basic Insulation Level (KV)
 - 1. Bus bar.
 - 2. Switchgear.
 - 3. Transformer Bushings
 - 4. Transformer windings.

(4) GENERATING UNITS

- i. Parameters of Generator:
 - 1. Rated terminal voltage (KV).
 - 2. Rated MVA.
 - 3. Rated MW.
 - 4. Speed (rpm) or number of poles.

5. Inertia constant H (MW sec./MVA).
 6. Short circuit ratio.
 7. Direct axis synchronous reactance X_d (% on MVA).
 8. Direct axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X'_d .
 9. Direct axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X''_d .
 10. Quadrature axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_q .
 11. Quadrature axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X'_q .
 12. Quadrature axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X''_q .
 13. Direct axis transient open circuit time constant (sec) T'_{do} .
 14. Direct axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (sec) T''_{do} .
 15. Quadrature axis transient open circuit time content (sec) T'_{qo} .
 16. Quadrature axis transient open circuit time constant (sec) T''_{qo} .
 17. Stator Resistance (ohm) R_a .
 18. Stator leakage reactance (ohm) X_l .
 19. Stator time constant (sec).
 20. Rated Field current (A).
 21. Neutral grounding details.
 22. Open Circuit saturation characteristics of the Generator for various terminal voltages giving the compounding current to achieve this.
 23. Type of Turbine.
 24. Operating Head (meters).
 25. Discharge with full gate opening (cumecs).
 26. Speed Rise on total Load throw off(%).
 27. MW and MVA_r Capability curve.
- ii. Parameters of excitation control system.
 - iii. Parameters of Governor.
 - iv. Operational parameter.
 1. Minimum notice required to Synchronise a Generating Unit from de-synchronisation.
 2. Minimum time between Synchronising different Generating Units in a Power Station.
 3. Minimum block load requirements on Synchronising.

(5) GENERAL STATUS

- i. Detailed Project Report.
- ii. Status Report.
 1. Topographical survey.
 2. Geological survey.
 3. Land.
 4. Environmental Clearance.
 5. Rehabilitation of displaced persons.
- iii. Techno-economic approval by Central Electricity Authority.
- iv. Approval of State Government/Government of India.
- v. Financial Tie-up.

(6) CONNECTION**i. Reports of Studies for parallel operation with the State Transmission System.**

1. Short Circuit studies.
2. Stability Studies.
3. Load Flow Studies.

ii. Proposed Connection with the State Transmission System.

1. Voltage.
2. No. of circuits.
3. Point of Connection.

(7) RESERVOIR DATA

- i. Dead Capacity.
- ii. Live Capacity.

B.1.3 GAS POWER STATIONS (For SGS Gas)**(1) GENERAL**

- i. Name of Power Station.
- ii. Number and capacity of Generating Units (MVA).
- iii. Ratings of all major equipments (Turbines, Alternators, Heat Recovery Boiler, Generator Unit Transformer etc.).
- iv. Single line Diagram of Power Station and switchyard.
- v. Relaying and metering diagram.
- vi. Neutral Grounding of Generating Units.
- vii. Excitation control-(What type is used?) E.g. Thyristor, Fast Brushless Exciters).
- viii. Earthing arrangements with earth resistance values.
- ix. Start up Engine.
- x. Turbine Details.

(2) PROTECTION AND METERING

- (i) Full description including settings for all relays and protection systems installed on the Generating Units, Generator Unit Transformer, Auxiliary Transformer and Electrical motor of major equipments.
- (ii) Full description including settings for all relays installed on all outgoing feeders from Power Station switchyard, Tie circuit breakers, and incoming circuit breakers.
- (iii) Full description of inter-tripping of circuit breakers at the point or points of Connection with the Transmission System.
- (iv) Most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on the User's system.
- (v) Full description of operational and commercial metering schemes.

(3) SWITCHYARD

In relation to interconnecting transformers:

- i. Rated MVA.
- ii. Voltage Ratio.
- iii. Vector Group.

- iv. Positive sequence reactance for maximum, minimum, normal Tap. (% on MVA).
- v. Positive sequence resistance for maximum, minimum, normal Tap. (% on MVA).
- vi. Zero sequence reactance (% on MVA).
- vii. Tap changer Range (= % to - %) and steps.
- viii. Type of Tap changer (off/on load).

In relation to switchgear including circuit breakers, isolators on all circuits connected to the points of connection:

- (i) Rated Voltage (KV).
- (ii) Type of circuit breaker (MOCB/ABCB/SF6).
- (iii) Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 3 phase.
- (iv) Rated short circuit breaking current (KA) 1 phase.
- (v) Rated short circuit making current (KA) 3 phase.
- (vi) Rated short circuit making current (KA) 1 phase.
- (vii) Provisions of auto reclosing with details.

Lightning Arresters –

Technical data –

Communication –

Details of communication equipment installed at points of connections.

Basic Insulation Level (kV) –

- (i) Bus bar.
- (ii) Switchgear.
- (iii) Transformer bushings.
- (iv) Transformer windings.

(4) GENERATING UNITS

(a) Parameters of Generating Units:

- (i) Rated terminal voltage (kV).
- (ii) Rated MVA.
- (iii) Rated MW.
- (iv) Speed (rpm) or number of poles.
- (v) Inertia constant H (MW Sec./MVA).
- (vi) Short circuit ratio.
- (vii) Direct axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_d .
- (viii) Direct axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X_d' .
- (ix) Direct axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X_d'' .
- (x) Quadrature axis synchronous reactance (% on MVA) X_q .
- (xi) Quadrature axis (saturated) transient reactance (% on MVA) X_q' .
- (xii) Quadrature axis (saturated) sub-transient reactance (% on MVA) X_q'' .
- (xiii) Direct axis transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T_{d0} .
- (xiv) Direct axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (Sec) T''_{d0} .

- (xv) Quadrature axis transient open circuit time constant (Sec) $T'q_o$.
- (xvi) Quadrature axis sub-transient open circuit time constant (Sec) $T''q_o$.
- (xvii) Stator Resistance (ohm) R_a .
- (xviii) Neutral grounding details.
- (xix) Stator leakage reactance (ohm) X_1 .
- (xx) Stator time constant (sec).
- (xxi) Rated Field current (A).
- (xxii) Open Circuit saturation characteristic for various terminal Voltages giving the compounding current to achieve the same.
- (xxiii) MW and MVA_r Capability curve.
- (b) Parameters of excitation control system:
 - (i) Type of Excitation.
 - (ii) Maximum Field Voltage.
 - (iii) Minimum Field Voltage.
 - iv) Rated Field Voltage.
 - (v) Details of excitation loop in block diagrams showing transfer functions of individual elements using I.E.E.E symbols.
 - (vi) Dynamic characteristics of over – excitation limiter.
 - (vii) Dynamic characteristics of under – excitation limiter.
- (c) Parameter of Governor:
 - (i) Governor average gain (MW/Hz).
 - (ii) Speeder motor setting range.
 - (iii) Time constant of steam or fuel Governor valve.
 - (iv) Governor valve opening limits.
 - (v) Governor valve rate limits.
 - (vi) Time constant of Turbine.
 - (vii) Governor block diagram showing transfer functions of individual elements using I.E.E.E symbols.
- (d) Operational parameters:
 - (i) Minimum notice required synchronising a Generating unit from de-synchronization.
 - ii) Minimum time between synchronizing different Generating Units in a Power Station.
 - (iii) The minimum block load requirements on synchronizing.
 - (iv) Time required for synchronizing a Generating unit for the following conditions:
 - (a) Hot
 - (b) Warm
 - (c) Cold
 - (v) Maximum Generating unit loading rates for the following conditions:
 - (a) Hot
 - (b) Warm
 - (c) Cold
 - (vi) Minimum load without oil support (MW).

(5) GENERAL STATUS

- (i) Detailed project report.
- (ii) Status Report.
 - (a) Land.
 - (b) Gas/Liquid Fuel.
 - (c) Water.
 - (d) Environmental Clearance.
 - (e) Rehabilitation of displaced persons.
- (iii) Approval of **State** Government/Government of India.
- (iv) Financial Tie-up.

(6) CONNECTION

- (i) Reports of Studies for parallel operation with State Grid:
 - (a) Short Circuit Studies.
 - (b) Stability Studies.
 - (c) Load Flow Studies.
- (ii) Proposed Connection with the State Grid.
 - (a) Voltage.
 - (b) No. of circuits.
 - (c) Point of Connection.

B.2 DETAILED SYSTEM DATA – TRANSMISSION

For STU and Transmission Licensees

(1) GENERAL

- i. Single line diagram of the Transmission System down to 66KV, 33KV bus at Grid sub-station detailing:
 - 1. Name of sub-station.
 - 2. Power Station connected.
 - 3. Number and length of circuits.
 - 4. Interconnecting transformers.
 - 5. Sub-station bus layouts.
 - 6. Power transformers.
 - 7. Reactive compensation equipment.
- ii. Sub-station layout diagrams showing:
 - 1. Bus bar layouts.
 - 2. Electrical circuitry, lines, cables, transformers, switchgear etc.
 - 3. Phasing arrangements.
 - 4. Earthing arrangements.
 - 5. Switching facilities and interlocking arrangements.
 - 6. Operating voltages.

7. Numbering and nomenclature.
8. Transformers.
9. Circuits.
10. Circuit breakers.
11. Isolating switches.

(2) LINE PARAMETERS (for all circuits)

- i. Designation of Line.
 1. Length of line (km).
 2. Number of circuits per circuit values.
 3. Operating voltage (KV).
 4. Positive Phase sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA) X1.
 5. Positive Phase sequence resistance (pu on 100 MVA) R1.
 6. Positive Phase sequence susceptance (pu on 100 MVA) B1.
 7. Zero Phase sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA) X0.
 8. Zero Phase sequence resistance (pu on 100 MVA) R0.
 9. Zero Phase sequence susceptance (pu on 100 MVA) B0.

(3) TRANSFORMER PARAMETERS (For all transformers)

- i. Rated MVA.
- ii. Voltage Ratio.
- iii. Vector Group.
- iv. Positive sequence reactance, maximum, minimum and normal (pu on 100 MVA) X1.
- v. Positive sequence resistance, maximum, minimum and normal (pu on 100 MVA) R1.
- vi. Zero sequence reactance (pu on 100 MVA).
- vii. Tap change range (+% to -%) and steps.
- viii. Details of Tap changer (Off/On load).

(4) EQUIPMENT DETAILS (For all sub-stations)

- i. Circuit Breakers.
- ii. Isolating switches.
- iii. Current Transformers.
- iv. Potential Transformers/CVTs.

(5) RELAYING AND METERING

- i. Protection relays installed for all transformers and feeders alongwith their settings and level of co-ordination with other Users.
- ii. Metering Details.

(6) SYSTEM STUDIES

- i. Load Flow studies (Peak and lean load for maximum hydro and maximum thermal generation).
- ii. Transient stability studies for three-phase fault in critical lines.
- iii. Dynamic stability studies.
- iv. Short circuit studies (three-phase and single phase to earth).
- v. Transmission and Distribution Losses in the Transmission System.

(7) DEMAND DATA (For all sub-stations)

Demand Profile (Peak and lean load) for next 5 years.

(8) REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT

- i. Type of equipment (fixed or variable).
- ii. Capacities and/or Inductive rating or its operating range in MVar.
- iii. Details of control.
- iv. Point of Connection to the System.

B.3 DETAILED PLANNING DATA (DISTRIBUTION)

For Distribution Licensees

(1) GENERAL

- i. Distribution map (To scale). Showing all lines up to 11KV and sub-stations belonging to the Supplier.
- ii. Single line diagram of Distribution System (showing distribution lines from points of Connection with the Transmission System, 132/33KV sub-stations, 33/11KV, 110/22-11 KV sub-stations, and consumer bus in case of consumers fed directly from the Transmission System).
- iii. Numbering and nomenclature of lines and sub-stations (Identified with feeding Grid sub-stations of the Transmission and concerned 220/132/33/11KV, 132/33/11KV, and 33/11KV 110/22-11 KV sub-stations of Licensee).

(2) CONNECTION

- i. Points of Connection (Furnish details of existing arrangement of Connection).
- ii. Details of metering at points of Connection.

(3) LOADS

- i. Details of major loads of 1 MW and above to be contracted for next 5 years.
- ii. Demand profile of Distribution System (Current & forecast).

APPENDIX C

SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

[Reference to: Chapter 4 para 4.5 (2)]

Name of Power Station/Sub-Station:

Site Owner:

Site Manager:

Tel. Number:

Fax Number:

Item of Plant/ Apparatus	Plant Owner	Safety responsibility	Control responsibility	Operation responsibility	Maintenance responsibility	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
____ KV Switchyard						
All equipment including bus bars						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Feeders						
Generating Units						

APPENDIX D

PROTECTION DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 7)

PROTECTION:

Item	Due date/Time
a) Generators/CPPs/IPPs shall submit details of protection requirement and schemes installed by them as referred to in B-1. Detailed Planning Data under sub-section "Protection and Metering"	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data.
b) The STU shall submit details of protection equipment and schemes installed by them as referred to in B-2. Detailed System Data, Transmission under sub-section "Relaying and Metering" in relation to Connection with any User	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data.

APPENDIX E

OPERATIONAL PLANNING DATA

[Reference to: Chapter 10 para 10.3 (1)]

E.1 OUTAGE PLANNING DATA

(1) Demand Estimates

(For Distribution Licensees)

Item	Due date/Time
a) Estimated aggregate month-wise annual sales of Energy in Million Units and peak and lean demand in MW & MVAR at each Connection point for the next financial year	15th November of current year.
b) Estimated aggregate day-wise monthly sales of Energy in Million Units and peak and lean demand in MW & MVAR at each Connection point for the next month	25th of current month.
c) 15 Minute block-wise demand estimates for the day ahead	09.00 hours every day.

(2) Estimates of Load Shedding for Distribution Licensee

Item	Due date/Time
a) Details of discrete load blocks that may be shed to comply with instructions issued by SLDC when required, from each connection point	Soon after connection is made.

(3) Year ahead outage programme (For the financial year)

(i) Generator outage programme for (SGS)

Item	Due date/Time
a) Identification of Generating Unit	15th November each Year.
b) MW, which will not be available as a result of Outage	
c) Preferred start date and start-time or ranges of start dates and start times and period of outage	
d) If outages are required to meet statutory requirement, then the latest-date by which outage must be taken	

(ii) Affecting Intra-State Transmission System

Item	Due date/Time
a) MW, which will not be available as a result of Outage from Imports through external connections	15th November each year.
b) Start date and start time and period of Outage	

(iii) Year ahead CPP's outage programme (Affecting Intra-State Transmission System)

Item	Due date/Time
a) MW, which will not be available as a result of Outage from Imports through external connections	15th November each year.
b) Start date and start time and period of Outage	

(iv) Year ahead Distribution Licensees outage programme

Item	Due date/Time
a) Loads in MW not available from any connection point. Identification of connection point	15th November each year.
b) Period of suspension of drawal with start date and start time	

(v) STU's Overall outage programme

Item	Due date/Time
a) Report on proposed outage programme	15th February each year.
b) Release of finally agreed outage plan	15th February each year.

E.2. GENERATION SCHEDULING DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 14)

SCHEDULE AND DESPATCH (For SGS, IPPs and CPPs)

Item	Due date/Time
Day ahead 15 minute block-wise MW/MVAr availability (00.00 - 24.00 hours)	09.00 hrs.
a) Status of Generating Unit Excitation AVR in service (Yes/No)	09.00 hrs.
b) Status of Generating Unit Speed Control System. Governor in service (Yes/No)	09.00 hrs.
c) Spinning reserve capability (MW)	09.00 hrs.
d) Backing down capability with/without oil support (MW)	09.00 hrs.
Hydro reservoir levels and restrictions	09.00 hrs.
a) Generating Units 15 minute block-wise summation outputs (MW)	09.00 hrs.
b) Day ahead 15 minute block-wise MW entitlements from Central Sector Generation Power Stations	09.00 hrs.

E.3 CAPABILITY DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 9)

For SGS

Item	
a) Generators and IPPs shall submit to STU up-to-date capability curves for all Generating Unit	On receipt of request from STU/SLDC.
b) CPPs shall submit to STU net return capability that shall be available for export/import from Transmission System	On receipt of request from STU/SLDC.

E.4 RESPONSE TO FREQUENCY CHANGE

(Reference to: Chapter 9)

For SGS

Item	
a) Primary Response in MW at different levels of loads ranging from minimum generation to registered capacity for frequency changes resulting in fully opening of governor valve	On receipt of request from STU/SLDC.
b) Secondary response in MW to frequency changes	On receipt of request from STU/SLDC.

E.5 MONITORING OF GENERATION

(Reference to: Chapter 9)

For (SLDC)

MONITORING OF GENERATION AND DRAWAL (For SGS)

Item	
a) SGS shall provide 15-minute block-wise generation summation to SLDC	Real time basis.
b) CPPs shall provide 15-minute block-wise export/ /import MW to SLDC	Real time basis.
c) Logged readings of Generators to SLDC	As required.
d) Detailed report of generating unit tripping on monthly basis	In the first week of the succeeding month.

E.6 ESSENTIAL AND NON ESSENTIAL LOAD DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 11)

For SGS

CONTINGENCY PLANNING (For SLDC)

Item	Due date/Time
Schedule of essential and non-essential loads on each discrete load block for purposes of load shedding	As soon as possible after connection.

APPENDIX – F

INCIDENT REPORTING (OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS)

(Reference to: Chapter 13 para 13.4)

First report

Date: _____

Time: _____

S. No.	Item	Details
1	Date and time of incident	
2	Location of incident	
3	Type of incident	
4	System parameters before the incident (voltage, frequency, flows, generation etc.)	
5	Relay indications received and performance of protection	
6	Damage to equipment	
7	Supplies interrupted and duration, if applicable	
8	Amount of generation lost, if applicable	
9	Possibility of alternate supply arrangement	
10	Estimate of time to return to service	
11	Cause of incident	
12	Any other relevant information and remedial action taken	
13	Recommendations for future improvement/repeat incident	
14	Name of the organization	

APPENDIX – G
METERING DATA

(Reference to: Chapter 15)

1 METERING

Item	Due date/Time
a) SGS shall submit details of metering equipment and schemes installed by them as referred in B-1. Detailed Planning Data under sub-section "Protection and Metering"	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data.
b) STUs shall submit details of metering equipment and schemes installed by them as referred in B-2. Detailed System Data, Transmission under sub-section "Relaying and Metering" in relation to connection with any User	As applicable to Detailed Planning Data.

ANNEXURE

Standards of Meters

Part I Standards Common to All Type of Meters

(1) These standards provide for specification of meters, immunity to external factors, sealing points and functional requirements that are required from regulatory perspective. Detailed technical specification shall be prepared by the purchaser of the meter.

(2) **Specifications of meters**

Standard Reference Voltage	As per IS	
Voltage Range	As per IS	
Standard Frequency	As per IS	
Standard Basic Current	As per IS (Current range of consumer meters shall be so chosen as to record the load current corresponding to the sanctioned load).	
Accuracy Class	Meters shall meet the following requirements of Accuracy Class:	
	Interface meters	0.2S
	Consumer meters	
	Up to 650 volts	1.0 or better
	Above 650 volts and up to 33 kilo volts	0.5S or better
	Above 33 kilo volts	0.2S
	Energy accounting and audit meters The accuracy class of meters in generation and transmission system shall not be inferior to that of 0.2S Accuracy Class. The accuracy class of meters in distribution system shall not be inferior to that of 0.5S Accuracy Class.	

Starting Current and Maximum Current	As per IS
Power Factor Range	As per IS
Power Frequency Withstand Voltage	As per IS
Impulse Voltage Withstand Test for 1.2/50 micro sec	As per IS
Power Consumption	As per IS

(3) Meter shall have downloading facilities of metered data through Meter Reading Instrument (MRI).

(4) Immunity to External Factors

The meter shall be immune to external influences like magnetic induction, vibration, electrostatic discharge, switching transients, surge voltages, oblique suspension and harmonics and necessary tests shall be carried out in accordance with relevant standard.

(5) Sealing Points

Sealing shall be done at the following points (as applicable):

- (a) Meter body or cover.
- (b) Meter terminal cover.
- (c) Meter test terminal block.
- (d) Meter cabinet.

(6) The accuracy class of Current Transformers (CTs) and Voltage Transformers (VTs) shall not be inferior to that of associated meters. The existing CTs and VTs not complying with these regulations shall be replaced by new CTs and VTs, if found defective, non-functional or as per the directions of the Appropriate Commission. In case the CTs and VTs of the same Accuracy Class as that of meters cannot be accommodated in the metering cubicle or panel due to space constraints, the CTs and VTs of the next lower Accuracy Class can be installed.

(7) The Voltage Transformers shall be electromagnetic VT or Capacitive Voltage Transformer (CVT).

Part II Standards for interface meters

(1) Functional Requirements:

- (a) The Interface meters suitable for ABT shall be static type, composite meters, as self-contained devices for measurement of active and reactive energy, and certain other parameters as described in the following paragraphs. The meters shall be suitable for being connected directly to voltage transformers (VTs) having a rated secondary line-to-line voltage of 110 V, and to current transformers (CTs) having a rated secondary current of 1A (Model-A: 3 element 4 wire or Model-C: 2 element 3 wire) or 5A (Model-B: 3 element 4 wire or Model-D: 2 element 3 wire). The reference frequency shall be 50Hz.
- (b) The meters shall have a non-volatile memory in which the following shall be automatically stored:
 - i) Average frequency for each successive 15-minute block, as a two digit code (00 to 99 for frequency from 49.0 to 51.0Hz).
 - ii) Net Wh transmittal during each successive 15-minute block, upto second decimal, with plus/minus sign.
 - iii) Cumulative Wh transmittal at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.
 - iv) Cumulative VArh transmittal for voltage high condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.

- v) Cumulative VARh transmittal for voltage low condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.
- vi) Date and time blocks of failure of VT supply on any phase, as a star(*) mark.
- (c) The meters shall store all the above listed data in their memories for a period of at least ten days. The data older than ten days shall get erased automatically. Each meter shall have an optical port on its front for tapping all data stored in its memory using a hand held data collection device. The meter shall be suitable for transmitting the data to remote location using appropriate communication medium.
- (d) The active energy (Wh) measurement shall be carried out on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 0.2 S of IEC-687/IEC-62053-22. In Model-A and C, the energy shall be computed directly in CT and VT secondary quantities, and indicated in watt-hours. In Model-B and Model-D, the energy display and recording shall be one fifth of the Wh computed in CT and VT secondary quantities.
- (e) The Var and reactive energy measurement shall also be on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 2 of IEC-62053-23 or better. In model-A or Model-C, the Var and VARh computation shall be directly in CT and VT secondary quantities. In Model-B or Model-D, the above quantities shall be displayed and recorded as onefifth of those computed in CT and VT secondary quantities. There shall be two reactive energy registers, one for the period when average RMS voltage is above 103% and the other for the period the voltage is below 97%.
- (f) The 15-minute Wh shall have a +ve sign when there is a net Wh export from sub-station bus-bars, and a -ve sign when there is a net Wh import. The integrating (cumulative) registers for Wh and Varh shall move forward when there is Wh/Varh export from sub-station bus-bars, and backward when there is an import.
- (g) The meters shall also display (on demand), by turn, the following parameters:
 - (i) Unique identification number of the meter.
 - (ii) Date.
 - (iii) Time.
 - (iv) Cumulative Wh register reading.
 - (v) Average frequency of the previous 15-minute block.
 - (vi) Net Wh transmittal in the previous 15-minute block, with +/- sign.
 - (vii) Average percentage voltage.
 - (viii) Reactive power with +/- sign.
 - (ix) Voltage-high VARh register reading.
 - (x) Voltage-low VARh register reading.
- (h) The three line-to-neutral voltages shall be continuously monitored, and in case any of these falls below 70%, the condition shall be suitably indicated and recorded. The meters shall operate with the power drawn from the VT secondary circuits, without the need for any auxiliary power supply. Each meter shall have a built-in calendar and clock, having an accuracy of 30 seconds per month or better.
- (i) The meters shall be totally sealed and tamper-proof, with no possibility of any adjustment at site, except for a restricted clock correction. The harmonics shall be filtered out while measuring Wh, Var and VARh, and only fundamental frequency quantities shall be measured/computed.
- (j) The Main meter and the Check meter shall be connected to same core of CTs and VTs.

Part III Standards for consumers meters

(1) Measuring Parameters:

- (a) The consumer meter shall be suitable for measurement of cumulative active energy utilized by the consumer.
- (b) The consumer meter may have the facilities to measure, record and display one or more of the following parameters depending upon the tariff requirement for various categories of consumers. All parameters excluding instantaneous electrical parameters shall also be stored in memory.

- (i) Cumulative reactive energy.
 - (ii) Average power factor.
 - (iii) Time of use of energy.
 - (iv) Apparent power.
 - (v) Maximum demand.
 - (vi) Phase voltage and line currents.
- (2) All the three phase meters shall have data storage capacity for at least 35 days in a non-volatile memory.
- (3) **Anti-Tampering Features:**
- (a) The meter shall not get damaged or rendered non-functional even if any phase and neutral are interchanged.
 - (b) The meter shall register energy even when the return path of the load current is not terminated back at the meter and in such a case the circuit shall be completed through the earth. In case of metallic bodies, the earth terminal shall be brought out and provided on the outside of the case.
 - (c) The meter shall work correctly irrespective of the phase sequence of supply (only for poly phase).
 - (d) In the case of 3 phase, 3 wire meter even if reference Y phase is removed, the meter shall continue to work. In the case of 3 phase, 4 wire system, the meter shall keep working even in the presence of any two wires i.e., even in the absence of neutral and any one phase or any two phases.
 - (e) In case of whole current meters and LV C'T operated meter, the meter shall be capable of recording energy correctly even if input and output terminals are interchanged.
 - (f) The registration must occur whether input phase or neutral wires are connected properly or they are interchanged at the input terminals.
 - (g) The meter shall be factory calibrated and shall be sealed suitably before despatch.
 - (h) The meter shall be capable of recording occurrences of a missing potential (only for VT operated meters) and its restoration with date and time of first such occurrence and last restoration alongwith total number and duration of such occurrences during the above period for all phases.
 - (i) Additional anti-tampering features including logging of tampers such as current circuit reversal, current circuit short or open and presence of abnormal magnetic field may be provided as per the regulations or directions of the Appropriate Commission or pursuant to the reforms programme of the Appropriate Government.

Part IV Standards for energy accounting and audit meters

- (1) The energy accounting and audit meters shall be suitable for measurement, recording and display of cumulative active energy with date and time.
- (2) The energy accounting and audit meters may also have the facility to measure, record and display one or more of the following parameters depending upon the energy accounting and audit requirement. All parameters excluding instantaneous electrical parameters shall also be stored in memory.
 - (a) Apparent power.
 - (b) Phase-wise kilowatt at peak KVA.
 - (c) Phase-wise KVA(reactive) at peak KVA.
 - (d) Phase-wise voltage at peak KVA.
 - (e) Power down time.
 - (f) Average power factor.
 - (g) Line currents.
 - (h) Phase voltages.
 - (i) Date and time.
 - (j) Tamper events.
- (3) The energy accounting and audit meter shall have data storage capacity for at least 35 days in a non-volatile memory.
- (4) Energy accounting and audit meters shall have facility to download the parameters through meter reading instruments as well as remote transmission of data over communication network.

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE STATE OF GOA
AND UNION TERRITORIES

Notification

Gurgaon, the 19th May, 2010

No. JERC-11/2010.— In exercise of powers conferred by Sections 181 (1) and 181 (2) read with Sections 50 and 43 (1), Section 44, Section 46, Section 47 (4), Section 56 of Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all powers enabling it in this behalf and also in compliance of the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India's (i) Notification No. SO 790 (E) dated 8th June, 2005 issuing "Electricity (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2005" for "Inclusions of measures to control theft of electricity in Electricity Supply Code", and (ii) Notification No. SO 798 (E) dated 9th June, 2005 issuing Electricity (Removal of Difficulties) Eighth Order, 2005 for obtaining supply of electricity at single point from the distribution licensee by the Co-operative Group Housing Societies or by any person for their members or employees residing in the same premises, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories hereby makes the following Regulations on Electricity Supply Code governing supply of electricity by the licensees and procedure thereof, the powers, functions, and obligations of the licensees and the rights and obligations of the consumers and other matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1.1 *Short title, extent and commencement.*— (1) These Regulations may be called the "Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2010".

(2) These Regulations shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(3) These Regulations shall extend to the whole State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep.

(4) These Regulations shall apply to all distribution licensees and the consumers of electricity.

1.2 *Definitions.*—

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) 'Act' means The Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) as amended from time to time;
- (b) 'Agreement' with its grammatical and cognate expressions means an agreement entered between the licensee and the consumer under these Regulations;
- (c) 'Apparatus' means, electrical apparatus and includes all machines, fittings, accessories and appliances;
- (d) 'Area of Supply' means, the area within which a distribution licensee is authorized by his license to supply electricity;
- (e) 'Authorized officer' means, the officer of the licensee authorized in this behalf by the Appropriate Government or any other Administrative Authority under section 135 (2) of the Act;
- (f) 'Breakdown' means, an occurrence relating to the equipment for supply of the electric energy including electrical line that prevents its normal functioning;

- (g) 'Electricity Supply Code' means, the Electricity Supply Code specified under section 50 of the Act;
- (h) 'Commission' means, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories;
- (i) 'Conductor' means, any wire, cable, bar, tube, rail or plate used for conducting electrical energy and so arranged as to be electrically connected to a system;
- (j) 'Connected Load' means, aggregate of the manufacturer's rating of all energy consuming devices, in the consumer's premises, which can be simultaneously used. This shall be expressed in kW, kVA or HP units and shall be determined as per the procedure laid down in these Regulations;
- (k) 'Consumer' means, any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, and covers such other person, as the case may be;
- (i) 'Low Tension Consumer (LT Consumer)' if he obtains supply from the licensee at low voltage;
- (ii) 'High Tension Consumer (HT Consumer)' if he obtains supply from the licensee at High Voltage;
- (iii) 'Extra High Tension Consumer (EHT Consumer)' if he obtains supply from the licensee at Extra High Voltage;
- (l) 'Consumer's installation' means, any composite electrical unit including electric wires, fittings, motors and apparatus, portable and stationary, erected and wired by or on behalf of the consumer at the consumer's premises;
- (m) 'Contract demand' means, the Load in kW, kVA or HP, as the case may be, agreed to be supplied by the licensee and contracted by the consumer and specified in the agreement (where 1HP = 0.746 KWh);
- (n) 'Contracted Load' means, the connected load which the consumer requires and as specified in the agreement or in the sanction accorded for the service;
- (o) 'Cut-out' means any appliance for automatically interrupting the supply or flow of electrical energy through any conductor when the current rises above a predetermined quantum, and shall also include fusible cut-out;
- (p) 'Date of commencement of supply' means the date immediately following the date of expiry of a period of three months from the date of intimation to an intending consumer of the availability of power or the date of actual availing of supply by such consumer, whichever is earlier;
- (q) 'Demand Charge' for a billing period means a charge levied on the consumer based on the contract demand or maximum demand calculated as per the procedure provided in the Tariff Order of the Commission;
- (r) 'Distribution main' means the portion of any main with which a service line is, or is intended to be connected;
- (s) 'Distribution System' means the system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers;
- (t) 'Earthed' or 'connected with earth' means connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as to ensure at all times an immediate discharge of energy without danger;
- (u) 'Electric line' means any line which is used for carrying electricity for any purpose and includes –
 - (i) any support for any such line, that is to say, any structure, tower, pole or other thing in, on, by or from which any such line is, or may be, supported, carried or suspended; and

- (ii) any apparatus connected to any such line for the purpose of carrying electricity;
- (v) 'Electrical Inspector' or 'Inspector' means an Electrical Inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 162 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), by the Appropriate Government or any other Administrative Authority;
- (w) 'Electricity' means, Electrical Energy –
 - (i) Generated, transmitted or supplied for any purpose, or
 - (ii) Used for any purpose except the transmission of a message.
- (x) 'Energy charge' means a charge levied on the consumer based on the quantity of electricity (units in kWh or kVAh as per tariff) supplied;
- (y) 'Extra High Voltage (EHV)' or 'Extra High Tension (EHT)' means the voltage, which exceeds 33,000 volts, alternating current, 50 HZ frequency, conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (z) 'Group User' means and include Cooperative Group Housing Society, registered under Cooperative Societies Act or a person representing his employees;
- (aa) 'High Voltage (HV)' or 'High Tension (HT)' means the voltage higher than 400 volts, AC, 50 HZ, but which does not exceed 33,000 volts, Alternating current 50 HZ under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (bb) "Indian Electricity Rules" or "I.E. Rules" means the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, to the extent saved by the Act or the rules made under the Act thereafter;
- (cc) 'Initial period of agreement' means the period of one year in case of LT supply and two years in case of HT supply starting from the date of commencement of supply as per agreement. The initial period of agreement shall continue till the end of the month, in which the end date of the one/two year's period expires;
- (dd) 'Installation' means any composite electrical unit used for the purpose of generating, transforming, transmitting, converting, distributing or utilizing electrical energy;
- (ee) "Licensee" means a person who has been granted a license under Section 14 of the Act;
- (ff) 'Licensed Electrical Contractor' means a contractor licensed under rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (gg) 'Low Voltage (LV)' or 'Low Tension (LT)' means the voltage, which does not exceed 230 volts at single phase and 400 volts at three phase, Alternating Current 50 HZ under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (hh) 'Maximum demand' in each month shall be the highest load measured in KVA or KW by maximum demand indicator of the meter that may be required to be installed as per CEA's regulations on metering;
- (ii) 'Meter' means an equipment used for measuring electrical quantities like energy in kWh or kVAh, maximum demand in kW or kVA, reactive energy in kVARh etc. including accessories like Current Transformers (CT) and Potential Transformers (PT), including cables, where used in conjunction with such meter and any enclosure used for housing or fixing such meter or its accessories and any devices like switches or MCB/load limiter or fuses used for protection and testing purposes;
- (jj) 'Month' means, the calendar month or the period between meter reading date in a particular month and the corresponding meter reading date of the immediately succeeding month;
- (kk) 'Occupier' means the owner or person in occupation of the premises where electrical energy is used or proposed to be used;

- (ll) 'Overhead line' means, any electric supply-line, which is placed above ground and in the open air but excluding live rails of traction system;
- (mm) 'Power Factor' means, the average monthly power factor and shall be the ratio expressed as a percentage of the total kilowatt hours to the total kilovolt ampere hours supplied during the month; the ratio being rounded off to two decimal figures;
- (nn) 'Premises' includes any land, building or structure;
- (oo) 'Service-line' means, any electric supply-line through which electrical energy is, or is intended to be, supplied;
 - (a) to a single consumer either from a distribution main or immediately from the supplier's premises or,
 - (b) from a distribution main to a group of consumers in the same premises or in adjoining premises supplied from the same point of the distribution main. The distribution main shall ordinarily mean the Low Tension distribution unless otherwise specified;
- (pp) 'System' means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are electrically connected to a common source of electric supply;
- (qq) 'Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations' means the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2009;
- (rr) 'Tariff Order' means the Tariff Order(s) of the Commission as may be applicable in a particular case;
- (ss) 'Theft of Electricity' has the meaning assigned to it under Section 135 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

All other expressions used herein although not specifically defined herein, but defined in the Act, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act. The other expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Act but defined under any law passed by the Parliament applicable to electricity industry shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law.

Subject to the above, the expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Act or any law passed by the Parliament shall have the meaning as is generally assigned in the electricity industry.

In case of any inconsistency between these Regulations and the Terms & Conditions existing on the notified date, the provisions and meanings contained in these regulations shall prevail.

1.3 Review of the Electricity Supply Code.— (1) The Commission shall constitute an Electricity Supply Code Review Committee (hereinafter called review committee) to review this Code on a periodic basis. The review committee shall consist of such number of members from the State of Goa and Union Territories, as the Commission may consider necessary including persons representing the following interests;

- (a) Each Distribution Licensee of the State of Goa and Union Territories;
- (b) LT consumers, HT consumers, EHT consumers, their associations and interested groups;
- (c) Generating company (by rotation if more than one);
- (d) Any other person or interested group or organization as the Commission may think fit.

(2) The Commission shall appoint one of members as Chairman of the review committee. The Commission shall also nominate an officer from the Commission to act as Member-Secretary to the review committee. The Commission shall provide all the required assistance to the review committee.

(3) All members of the review committee shall be appointed for a period of two years.

(4) The review committee shall meet at least once every six (6) months. The Member Secretary of review committee shall convene meetings with the approval of the Chairman. He shall send meeting notice along with agenda to all members ten days in advance.

(5) The Chairman, Member-Secretary and all Members shall be part-time members of the review committee. They shall draw their salaries, allowances and perquisites from their respective parent organizations.

(6) The Member-Secretary of the review committee shall send the proceedings of the meetings to all the members of the review committee and to the Commission within 15 days from the date of the meetings.

(7) Any Licensee, generating company, consumer, industry or any interested parties or business organization may send their suggestions in writing for revision of these regulations to the Member-Secretary of the review committee, explaining the difficulties experienced in implementation of these regulations may also be communicated to the review committee. All these representations shall be recorded and discussed in the review committee meetings. The Member-Secretary shall maintain the entire correspondence relating to the review committee.

(8) The Commission may amend these regulations *suo-motu* or on the recommendations of the review committee. However, before any amendment is issued to these regulations, procedure as specified in the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2009 of the Commission shall be followed.

(9) A notice of the gist of amendments made in these regulations shall be published by the Licensees in at least two newspapers having wide circulation in the areas/regions of supply stating that copies of the amended Electricity Supply Code are available for purchase in the offices mentioned in sub-regulation (10) below.

(10) Copies of these regulations as duly amended from time to time shall be kept at area offices, regional offices, circle offices, division and sub-division offices, distribution centres of the licensees and such other offices as may be specified by the Commission. The licensee shall also place it on their website.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM OF SUPPLY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CONSUMERS

2.1 *System of Supply*.— (1) The declared frequency of the alternating current (AC) shall be 50 HZ. The Licensee shall as far as possible supply and maintain uninterrupted power supply in a frequency band between 49.00 Hz to 50.5 Hz.

(2) The declared voltage of AC supply shall be as follows:

(a) Low Tension (LT)

(i) Single Phase: 230 volts between a phase and neutral.

(ii) Three Phase: 400 volts between any two phases.

(b) High Tension (HT) - Three Phase: 11 kV, 22 kV, 33 kV between phases.

(c) Extra High Tension (EHT) - Three Phase: 66 KV, 110 kV, 132 kV, 220 kV between phases.

(3) The licensee shall design and operate the distribution system in conjunction with the transmission systems. The licensee shall maintain voltage at the point of commencement of

supply to the consumer within the limits with reference to the declared voltage as stipulated hereunder;

- (a) Low voltage: (+) 6%; and (–) 6%;
- (b) High voltage: (+) 6% and (–) 9%;
- (c) Extra high voltage: (+) 10% and (–) 10%.

These are subject to change as and when deemed necessary by the Competent Authority.

2.2 Voltage of Supply to Consumers.— The supply voltage for different contract demand or contract load shall be as specified in the Tariff order:

Provided that, depending on system availability or condition, the licensee, at its discretion, may supply a consumer at a voltage other than one specified above recording justification for such deviation with prior intimation to the consumer and to the Commission.

2.3 Classification of Consumers.— (1) The classification of consumers, tariff and conditions of supply shall be as fixed by the Commission from time to time in the tariff order or otherwise.

(2) Where a consumer has been classified under a particular category and is billed accordingly and if it is subsequently found that the classification is not correct, the consumer shall be informed through a notice, of the proposed reclassification, duly giving him an opportunity to file any objection within a period of fifteen days. The licensee shall finalize the classification with the approval of the Commission, after due consideration of the consumer's submissions.

(3) No additional category other than that approved by the Commission shall be created by the Licensee.

CHAPTER 3

NEW SERVICE CONNECTION

3.1 Licensee's obligation to supply of electricity on request.— (1) The Licensee shall on an application by the owner or occupier of any premises, located in its area of supply, give supply of electricity to such premises within one month after receipt of application and on payment of requisite charges.

Provided where such supply requires extension of distribution mains, or commissioning of new sub-station, the distribution Licensee shall supply the electricity (including enhancement of load) to such premises immediately after completion of such extension or commissioning of sub-station or within such period as specified in Regulation 3.7 below.

Provided also in case of application for supply from a village or hamlet or area wherein no provision for supply of electricity exists, the Commission shall extend the period as specified under Regulation 3.7 on a case-to-case basis.

3.2 Exceptions from duty to supply of electricity.— (a) Where a distribution licensee has to provide electric plant or electric line for giving supply to the premises specified above under Section 43 of the Act, no person shall be entitled to demand or receive from licensee supply of electricity for any premises having separate supply unless he has agreed with the licensee to pay him such price and charges as specified by the Commission.

(b) Nothing contained under Regulation 3.1 above shall be taken as requiring a distribution licensee to supply electricity to any premises, if it is prevented from doing so by cyclone, floods, storm and other occurrences beyond its control.

3 *Licensee's 3.3 obligation to extend the Distribution System.*— (1) The Licensee shall have obligation for ensuring that its distribution system is upgraded, extended and strengthened to meet the demand for electricity in its area of supply. Wherever the existing transformation capacity is loaded upto 80% of its capacity, the licensee shall prepare a scheme for augmentation of such transformation capacity.

(2) The Licensee shall meet the cost for strengthening/upgradation of the distribution system to meet the demand of the existing consumers as well as future growth in demand through its annual revenues or funds arranged by the licensee and this cost shall be allowed to be recovered from the consumers through tariff by the Commission subject to prudence check.

(3) In all cases of new connections, the consumer shall bear the Service Connection Charges that is the cost of service connection from the Distribution Mains to the point of supply as approved by the Commission from time to time.

(4) For uniformity and simplification in calculating the actual cost of extension, the licensee shall prepare a ready reckoner to show the per-unit material cost of LT line, HT line, sub-station of different capacities etc. The licensee shall update the ready reckoner every year, under intimation to the Commission.

(5) In case the connected/contracted load of any new connection is projected to be 60 kW or more, a separate transformer of adequate capacity shall be installed at consumer's cost. The space/room with required for housing the transformer, sub-station, switch gears, meters and panels shall be provided by the consumer, free of cost, which is easily accessible to the licensee.

(6) The service connection/extension of distribution mains, notwithstanding that it has been paid for by the consumer, shall be the property of the licensee. The licensee shall maintain it at its cost and shall also have the right to use the same service connection/extension for supply of energy to any other person but such extension or service connection should not adversely affect the supply to the consumer who paid for the extension of the distribution supply network.

(7) When the licensee completes the work of extension of distribution mains and is ready to give supply, the licensee shall serve a notice on the consumer to take power supply within one month in case of LT and three months in case of HT or EHT. If the consumer fails to avail supply within the notice period, the agreement shall come into force from the day following the end of the notice period, and thereafter the consumer shall be liable to pay charges as applicable, as per the agreement.

3.4 *Service connection/extension work got done by consumers.*— (1) The consumer shall have an option to get the work of drawing of service line from the licensee's distribution mains upto his premises as per the estimates and layout approved by the licensee through an appropriate class of licensed electrical contractor, and the work of extension of EHT and HT line, distribution or HT sub-station and LT line through an appropriate class of licensed electrical contractor as per the estimates and layout approved by the licensee. In such case the consumer himself shall procure the materials. The material should, conform to relevant BIS specification or its equivalent and should bear ISI mark wherever applicable. The licensee may ask for documentary evidence to verify the quality of materials used. The consumer shall be required to pay the supervision charges as per the rates approved by the Commission.

(2) The consumer shall get the work done within the timeframe as provided in Regulation 3.7 and if he needs more time he shall represent to the licensee with reasonable ground for extension of time and the licensee shall communicate his approval for the same to the Consumer.

3.5 *New Connection.*— (1) Application for a new connection of electricity supply or for enhancement/reduction of load shall be made in duplicate in the prescribed form, copies of which shall be available free of cost from the local office of the licensee. The licensee shall also post the application forms on its website. Photocopies of a blank application form or the form downloaded from the website of the licensee may also be used by the applicant and shall be accepted by the Licensee. Any assistance or information required in filling up the form should be given to the consumer by the licensee. The Licensee may modify the formats if so required to meet any requirement that may arise in accordance with the provisions of Regulations so that the formats are consistent with the Act, prevailing Rules, Regulations.

(2) All information relating to procedure, fees, designated officers for releasing new connection shall be displayed on the notice boards of all the sub offices and offices of licensee.

(3) The consumer shall furnish, along with the application form, attested true copies of following documents. The licensee may ask for the following original documents, from the consumer, if required, for verification.

- (a) Proof of ownership of the premises, such as registered sale deed or partition deed or succession or heir certificate or Will of the owner,

OR

Proof of occupancy such as power of attorney or latest rent receipt or lease deed or rent agreement or copy of allotment order issued by the owner of the property. In case of supply to agriculture/irrigation pump set, the copy of Land Revenue receipt giving the Revenue Plot No. of the field for which the supply is required. In case of tenancy permission of landlord along with proof of ownership of the premises.

- (b) In case of a partnership firm, partnership deed, authorization in the name of the applicant for signing the requisition form and agreement.
- (c) In case of a Public or Private Limited Company, Memorandum and Articles of Association and Certificate of incorporation together with an authorization in the name of the applicant for signing the requisition form and agreement alongwith permanent address.

(4) The consumer shall also intimate whether the cost of service line and extensions, if any, will be borne by him or not.

(5) The Licensee shall verify the application and the attached documents at the time of receipt of application. Written acknowledgement shall be issued on the spot. If the application is complete, otherwise it should mention the shortcomings, if the application is incomplete.

(6) No application for the new connection in an electrified area shall be refused under any circumstances if it complies with statutory requirements and is in conformity with Act. In case consumer has not been intimated within stipulated period about any further requirements for release of connection in his application, the application shall be deemed to have been accepted and necessary action shall be taken to release the connection.

(7) If any information furnished in application form is found wrong or the installation is defective or the energisation would be in violation of provision of Act/Electricity Rules/Tariff Order, the licensee shall reject the application with due notice to the consumer.

(8) Licensee shall not be responsible if the reasons for delay are on account of right of way, acquisition of land, technical feasibility and lack of transmission capacity etc., over which the

licensee has no reasonable control, provided the reasons for the expected delay are communicated to the applicant within the period specified for energisation.

3.6 Supply to Different Categories of Consumers.— (A) LT Supply

- (1) The Licensee shall verify the application and documents at the time of receipt of application. If the application is incomplete, the shortcomings shall be intimated to the applicant for compliance in writing within 3 working days. After a complete application is received from the consumer, the licensee shall issue a written acknowledgement to the consumer immediately within 2 working days of receipt of the completed application form. The licensee shall intimate the consumer the proposed date of inspection, which should be within the next 5 working days in urban areas and 10 working days in rural areas.
- (2) On receipt of application, the Licensee shall inspect the premises of the applicant and the applicant along with the licensed contractor or his representative shall be present during the inspection. During the inspection, the Licensee shall:
 - (i) Specify the point of supply and the place where meter and the cut-out/MCB shall be fixed.
 - (ii) Specify the layout of the proposed lines and sub-station and estimate the distance between the point of supply and the nearest distribution mains from where supply could be given.
 - (iii) Verify other particulars mentioned in the application form, as required.
 - (iv) The licensee shall inspect the work completed by the consumer and release supply only after work is found satisfactory.
 - (v) If the Licensee is not satisfied, he shall intimate to the applicant shortcomings on the spot. The applicant shall get the defects rectified.
- (3) (a) The licensee shall prepare an estimate for release of connection.
- (b) The estimate shall include security deposit, charges for laying the service line, distribution mains (if required) & material, and service connection charges etc., as approved by the Commission from time to time.
- (c) The Licensee shall publish a cost data book, and make it available to any interested person at a reasonable charge, and shall also place it on their website. The estimate as at (b) above shall be in accordance with the data published in the cost data book.
- (d) If the work is to be done by the developer/applicant/development authority, the Licensee may charge supervision charges as a percentage, of the estimated cost as specified in cost data book, which shall be deposited with the licensee before work begins.

In other cases, Licensee shall commence the work after the applicant has deposited the cost of the estimate.

- (e) A final bill shall be prepared after completion of the work by the Licensee.
 - If the final bill exceeds the cost of the estimate, the difference shall be deposited by the applicant before connection is energized.
 - If the bill is less, the difference shall be adjusted in subsequent electricity bills issued towards current consumption of the applicant.

- (4) In case it is possible to extend supply from the existing mains, the licensee shall intimate the consumer, within 20 days, the amount of security deposit and any other charges as applicable. The amount shall be payable in full within 7 working days, after which only any work for laying the service line will be taken up. The licensee will also intimate to consumer to execute the agreement for the service connections.
- (5) In case it is necessary to extend distribution mains for giving supply to the consumer, the licensee shall intimate the consumer, within 15 days in urban areas and within 20 days in rural areas, an advice containing the charges for extension of the distribution main, laying the service line, the amount of security deposit, any other charges as applicable and will also intimate if any additional formalities are required to be carried out by the consumer. In case where the consumer has to lay the service line and extension of mains, the consumer shall pay the supervision charges on cost of extension of the distribution mains and laying the service line in addition to payment of other charges as may be applicable. The amount shall be payable in full within 7 working days along with completion of formalities, after which only any work for laying the distribution mains and service line can be taken up.
- (6) Licensee on request of consumer may extend the date of payment beyond 7 days, upto 15 days but this extended time shall not be counted for delay in giving connection, and no compensation shall be paid during the said period. In case the consumer fails to complete the formalities within 15 days, the licensee shall give him notice to complete the formalities within the next 15 days failing which, his requisition for supply shall be cancelled. Thereafter the consumer shall have to apply afresh for supply or additional supply as the case may be.
- (7) On deposit of charges as indicated above by the consumer, execution of the agreement and intimation that the service line and extension work have been completed, the licensee shall intimate the consumer, within 3 working days, the date of testing of the consumer's installation. The consumer shall ensure that the licensed electrical contractor, who has carried out the wiring, is present during the testing.
- (8) On testing the consumer's installation, if the licensee/competent authority is satisfied with the test results, the licensee shall arrange to install the meter with the cut-out or MCB, seal the meter in presence of the consumer and provide supply.

(B) LT Supply to Multi-Consumer Complex Including Commercial Complexes.—

- (9) For the purpose of providing new power supply to a building or a group of buildings having more than one connection with a total load exceeding 30 kW, the premises shall be considered as a multi-consumer complex. Such new connection shall be provided with single meter. However this shall not restrict the individual owner for applying for individual connection and the licensee shall sanction such connection on LT. The applicant/developer/development authority shall be responsible to develop, construct the entire infrastructure required for distribution network from the licensee's sub-station 33/11KV or 11/0.4 KV, upto the connection outlets in individual owner's premises, at his own cost.

The cost of construction/augmentation of 33/11 kV power sub-station if required shall be borne by the licensee.

Note: The developer/builder/society/consumer includes any agency whether Government, local body or private that constructs the Multi-Consumer Complex.

- (10) Meters shall normally be provided at the ground floor in accordance with the procedure stated in Chapter 7 of these regulations.

- (11) The land/room required for housing the transformer sub-station and meters shall be provided by the developer/builder/society/consumer free of cost for which rent or premium shall not be paid by the licensee. Transformers should preferably be placed in open areas. In case of installation of transformer in a room or closed area is unavoidable, all safety measures as per prevailing rules and regulations shall be taken.
- (12) Connections for common facilities like lift, water pumps etc. shall be given in the name of the builder/developer/society.
- (13) In case the original approved plan is for a multi-consumer complex, but the builder/developer/society/consumer desires to avail connection for a portion of it, the connection shall be provided treating it as multi-consumer complex.
- (14) If a building comes under the category of multi-consumer complex and if a separate distribution transformer of sufficient capacity is necessary, for giving supply to such building which was not provided earlier, it will be provided at the cost of the builder/developer/society/consumer. Alternatively, the builder/developer/society/consumer shall bear the additional cost to augment the capacity of the existing 11/0.4kV sub-station, if found necessary by the licensee.
- (15) On receipt of requisition from the builder/developer/society/consumer for supply of electricity to multi-consumer or commercial complexes, the licensee shall take action for extending the supply as per procedure given in Regulation 3.6 (1) to 3.6 (8) above, as applicable.

(C) LT Supply to Housing Colonies and Multi storied Buildings.—

- (16) The developer/builder/society/consumers of a housing colony shall bear the cost of extension including the cost of 11 kV line, distribution transformer and LT lines/LT cables. The cost of construction/augmentation of capacity of power sub-station of 33/11 kV if required, shall be borne by the Licensee.

[Note: The developer/builder/society/consumer includes any agency whether Government, local body or private that constructs the building/colony.]

- (17) On receipt of requisition from the builder/developer/society/consumer for supply to housing colony, the licensee shall take action for extending the supply as given in Regulation 3.6 (1) to 3.6 (8) above, as applicable.

Supply to Group Users.—

- (18) The Group user shall be eligible to opt supply by a distribution licensee at a single point provided that the supply shall be primarily used for residential purpose including the loads of common amenities for the group user like pumps for pumping water supply and lighting of common area. The consumption of energy for common services shall be separately metered with meters installed by the consumer and tested and sealed by licensee. The consumption of energy over and above 10% of the total consumption of energy shall be billed at LT commercial tariff. The Group user shall inform the details of every non-domestic activity along with the connected load to the licensee at the time of seeking connection or at the time of enhancement in contract demand.
- (19) On receipt of requisition in manner specified under Regulation 3.5 from the group user, the licensee shall verify the application and the attached documents at the time of receipt of application. In case of a Co-operative Group Housing Society, a certified copy of the registration of the Co-operative Group Housing Society shall also be annexed alongwith the application requiring supply at single point.

(20) The provisions of these regulations shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the housing unit sold or leased by Co-operative Group Housing Society to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee of the area on the following terms and conditions:

- (i) The Co-operative Group Housing Society must permit any person of the society to avail supply of electricity from the distribution licensee directly.
- (ii) The Co-operative Group Housing Society shall have no objection in respect of the following:
 - (a) The electricity supply by the licensee to such person shall be served from the licensee's distribution network.
 - (b) Extension of adequate distribution network by the licensee to release the supply to such person.
 - (c) Providing access for the licensee's representative to approach at any point of time to network of licensee in the premises of the group user including the point of supply to such consumer to discharge service obligations without any resistance.
 - (d) The meter shall be installed by the licensee at the appropriate place in the premises of such consumer and the reading and billing of electricity for consumption by such consumers shall be done by the licensee.
 - (e) The licensee shall recover the charges for the electricity consumed by such person at the approved rate applicable to the domestic category.

(D) *LT Supply for Agriculture/Irrigation Pump sets.*—

- (21) The procedure laid down in Regulation 3.6 (1) to 3.6 (8) above, as applicable, shall be followed for giving supply to agriculture/irrigation pump sets where extension of distribution mains and/or augmentation of distribution transformer is not required.
- (22) Supply for agriculture/irrigation pump set, at one point, may also be given to a registered co-operative society or to a group of farmers recognized by the licensee.
- (23) If, on inspection of the premises, if it is found that extension of distribution mains augmentation of distribution transformer capacity providing of additional distribution transformer etc. are required, necessary estimate as per the cost-data shall be prepared and got approved by competent authority. If any amount towards cost of the works, after considering subsidy from the Government or any appropriate authority shall be intimated to the consumer along with other charges such as security deposit etc. to be paid. The work of electrification of such pump set(s), will be taken up and completed within the period as laid down in Regulation 3.7 after the amount as intimated is deposited by the consumer(s). New connection shall be given on the broad principle of first-come first serve basis. Within 7 working days of completion of work, the licensee shall intimate the date of testing of the installation of the consumer and inspect the wiring in the premises of the consumer. In case the licensee is satisfied the connection shall be served within 3 working days of the inspection.
- (24) An agricultural consumer, if he so desires, may shift the location within his premises of his connection, with the approval of the licensee, after payment of charges if any.

(E) LT Supply to Public Street Lightings.—

- (25) Requisition for power supply to new or additional public street lights shall be submitted in the prescribed format to the local office of the licensee by the Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Municipal Board or Gram Panchayat or Local Body or the Government Department or any other organization responsible to maintain public street lights (in context of public street lights herein after called 'local body').
- (26) The requisition for public lights shall be accompanied by resolution of the local body and the sketch indicating the number of poles, existing or new, where streetlights are required.
- (27) The fittings, brackets or any special fittings shall be in accordance with the relevant BIS specifications or its equivalent, and shall maintain required clearances as per prevailing rules and regulations. The local body shall bear the full cost of arranging of power supply to public streetlights including complete fittings and brackets. In case, any special fittings are to be provided, the local body shall arrange for it.
- (28) The licensee shall intimate the cost of extension in writing within 20 days from the date of application. The work shall be taken up only after deposit of the amount and execution of agreement by the local body.
- (29) A suitable double compartment weatherproof metal box to house the energy meter and streetlight switch/ M.C.B./timers shall be provided by the licensee.
- (30) It shall be responsibility of the municipal body/local body to maintain and replace streetlight fittings and also switch on and switch off the streetlight. However the licensee may carry out the maintenance of streetlight fixtures on payment basis and shall arrange to switch on fifteen minutes before sunset and switch off the streetlights fifteen minutes before sunrise as per local sunset/sunrise timings or any other timings agreed upon between the Licensee and the local body. The licensee shall also carry out replacement of fixtures/bulbs (of same wattage) etc. on the poles on request by the streetlight consumers. The fixtures, bulbs etc. shall be supplied by the consumers and replaced by the licensee within 7 days of receipt. All such services shall be chargeable. Such maintenance charges shall be included in the schedule of miscellaneous charges.

(F) Temporary Power Supply.—

- (31) Any person requiring power supply for a purpose temporary in nature, for a period of less than 90 days or as provided in the tariff order of the Commission may apply for temporary power supply in the prescribed form. The period of connection can be extended upto two years for building construction activities and for purpose of installation of equipments by industrial consumers for setting up their units. Application for temporary supply shall normally be given in advance. In certain exceptional case like marriage, political meeting etc. the application can be given on the day on which supply is required. The proof of ownership/occupation or permission from the local authority or from the owner of the premises, as the case may be, where temporary connection is required has also to be attached with the application.
- (32) In case temporary supply is required in premises/place where 100 or more persons are likely to assemble, the consumer shall comply with the provisions of Section 54 of the Act.

- (33) If supply is technically feasible, the licensee shall intimate the charges to be paid by the consumer for the cost of service line, meter, cut-out/MCB and other charges etc., together with charges for the estimated electricity consumption for the period of supply applied as per tariff order of the Commission in force. All the charges shall be payable in advance. The consumer shall have the option either to take the material used for temporary connection or receive credit, in the final bill, for materials dismantled and returned to stores of the licensee after disconnection of supply.
- (34) In case temporary supply is required for a period more than 90 days, the licensee may permit the consumer to pay charges for estimated consumption for 90 days in advance and serve the bills for monthly consumption. In case the consumer fails to pay the bills in time and the advance with the licensee does not cover the charges for the balance period, the supply shall be liable for disconnection.
- (35) The licensee shall release the supply within 3 days after payment of charges and compliance of other requirements by the consumer for loads up to 10 KW and within 15 days for load exceeding 10KW where extension of distribution mains is not required. Where extension of distribution mains is required, the supply shall be released within 60 days in case of LT consumers, 90 days for HT consumers and 180 days for EHT consumers.
- (36) The readings of the meter may be taken during the period of the temporary connection to ensure that the charges for actual consumption does not exceed the advance payment received.
- (37) After the period of temporary supply is over and supply has been disconnected, the licensee shall send the final bill to the consumer within 10 days from the date of disconnection of supply and refund the balance amount, if any, within 20 days of surrender of original money receipt or submission of indemnity bond by the consumer. On any delay beyond the said time limit, the licensee will be liable to pay an interest @ 1.5% per month on the amount to be refunded or outstanding for the number of days beyond the last date of payment, as specified above.

(G) *H. T. Supply.*—

- (38) After receipt of application for supply of electrical energy at H.T. in the prescribed form, the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date of inspection of the site to examine the feasibility. The licensee shall intimate the feasibility or otherwise of supply within 10 days of such inspection. The consumer or his authorized representative shall remain present at the time of inspection. In case supply is found feasible, the licensee shall fix the point of entry of the supplier's line, the position of meter, metering equipment and other equipments of the supplier. The consumer may with the written permission of the licensee house his own HT switchgear and other apparatus connected with the supply of electrical energy to him under the agreement signed between the consumer and the licensee but such enclosure shall not be used for any other purpose. The licensee may insist on use of 'Underground Cable' or 'Ariel Bunched Cable', wherever considered appropriate, for the last span. The difference of cost of the last span on account of laying of 'Underground Cable' or 'Ariel Bunched Cable' with respect to overhead bare conductor shall be borne by the licensee.
- (39) Supply to HT industrial consumers shall normally be given through HT feeder exclusively meant for industries. It may be preferable to extend supply through a

separate feeder from the nearest 33/11 KV or EHT sub-station in case of consumers with continuous process industry or load of 3 MVA or more.

- (40) Supply to new HT consumer shall normally not be extended from the rural feeder. If due to the prohibitive cost of extension of separate feeder from the nearest 33/11 KV or EHT sub-station, or for any other reason, the supply is given from a rural feeder, the consumer shall be informed that the supply shall be restricted and regulated in accordance with the restrictions imposed on the rural feeders as per grid conditions, which shall be compiled with.
- (41) The licensee shall intimate the consumer, the charges required to be paid for the cost of extension, if any, and the amount of security deposit and other charges if any. Copies of the draft agreement and the form of the required test report shall also be forwarded simultaneously.
- (42) After payment of charges including security deposit, and execution of the agreement, the licensee shall take up the work of extension of mains. If the consumer wishes, he may execute the job on his own after payment of due supervision charges to the licensee. After completion of the installation, the consumer shall furnish to the licensee the test report and the permission from the Electrical Inspector to energize the installation. On receipt of the report(s), the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date (not later than 7 days) of inspection and testing of the consumer's installation. In case the consumer's installation is found in order, the licensee shall seal the meter in the presence of the consumer and serve the connection.

(H) *Supply at Extra High Tension (EHT).*—

- (43) After receipt of application in the prescribed form for supply of electrical energy at EHT., the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date of inspection to check his installations. The consumer or his authorized representative shall remain present at the time of inspection. In case supply is found feasible, the licensee shall fix the point of entry of the supplier's line, the position of meter, metering equipment and other equipments of the supplier. The Licensee shall intimate the feasibility of supply within 10 days of receipt of the application.
- (44) The licensee shall intimate the consumer the charges required to be paid for the cost of extension, if any, and the amount of security deposit and other charges, if any. Copies of the draft agreement and the form of the required test report shall also be forwarded simultaneously.
- (45) After the payment of charges including security deposit and execution of the agreement, the licensee shall take up the work of extension required to give supply. If the consumer wishes he may execute the job on his own after payment of due supervision charges to the licensee. The work shall be completed within 180 days.
- (46) After the consumer executes his internal electrical works, he shall furnish to the licensee the test report and the permission from the Electrical Inspector to energize the installation in accordance with clause 47 of IE Rules. On receipt of the report(s), the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date of inspection and testing of the consumer's installation. If the consumer's installation is found in order, the licensee shall seal the meter in the presence of the consumer and provide the connection.

3.7 Target Period of Completion of Various Activities.—

The following table provides the target period of completion of various activities:

S. No	Type of Service	Time Limit for Rendering the Service
1	LT Connection 1. Acceptance and Notice of inspection on receipt of complete application 2. Inspection after sending the notice a. Urban areas b. Rural areas (i) if the extension work is not required and the connection is to be given from the existing network. 3. Issue of demand note to the applicant for payment of estimated charges a. Urban areas b. Rural areas 4. Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply after payment of necessary charges a. Urban areas b. Rural areas (ii) If the extension work or enhancement of transformer capacity is required. 5. Issue of demand note to the applicant for payment of estimated charges a. Urban areas b. Rural areas 6. After payment of necessary charges serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply – All connections	5 days 3 days 7 days 3 days 5 days 5 days 7 days { 20 days } 30 days
2	High Tension Connection a) Information feasibility after receipt of the application b) Issue of demand note of estimated charges (after issue of notice of feasibility) (i) If no extension of work is involved (ii) If extension work is involved c) Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply/release of connection after receipt of estimated charges subject to receipt of clearance from Electrical Inspector (i) If no extension of work is involved (ii) If extension work is involved - Construction of 11 kV line - Construction of 22 kV or 33 kV line	10 days 7 days 45 days 7 days 30 days 45 days
3	Extra High Tension Connection a) Informing feasibility after receipt of the application b) Issue of demand note of estimate charges after issue of notice feasibility c) Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply/release of connection after receipt of estimated charges (i) involving construction/extension of EHT line (ii) involving construction/extension of EHT line and additional transformer	10 days 60 days 45 days (Subject to receipt of clearance from Electrical Inspector) 180 days

- 3.8 The licensee shall maintain a priority register in respect of the following categories
- (a) Where no extension of distribution mains is required.
 - (b) Where extension of distribution mains upto two poles is required.
 - (c) Where extension of distribution mains of more than two poles is required.
- 3.9 The Commission may for reasons to be recorded, direct/permit deviations from the above Regulation 3.1 to 3.8 if in the opinion of the Commission the circumstance warrants such deviation. The Commission may issue such direction/permission by an order to the licensee.

CHAPTER 4

WIRING AND APPARATUS IN CONSUMER PREMISES

4.1 *Wiring at Consumer's Premises.*— (1) For the safety of the consumer and the public in general, it is necessary that the wiring on the consumer's premises should conform to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. The materials used for wiring shall conform to the relevant specification of the Bureau of Indian Standards or its equivalent. Wherever applicable, the materials used shall bear ISI mark.

(2) All electric lines, equipment and apparatus should be of sufficient rating for power, insulation and estimated fault current and sufficient mechanical strength for the duty which they are required to perform and shall be constructed, installed, protected worked and maintained in such a manner as to ensure safety of human beings, animal and property.

(3) The relevant code of practice of BIS (Bureau of Indian Standard), including National Electric Code may be followed in all installations. However, in case of any inconsistency, the relevant provisions of the IE Rules, 1956 shall prevail. The material and apparatus used shall conform to relevant BIS specification where such specifications are available.

(4) All electrical installation works should be carried out by a licensed electrical contractor as required under Rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

4.2 *General Wiring Conditions.*—

(1) Mains:

The consumer's mains shall, in all cases, be brought back to the licensee's point of supply and sufficient cable shall be provided for connecting up with the licensee's apparatus.

(2) Switches and Fuses:

The consumer shall provide MCB or quick break linked main switches of requisite capacity to carry and break current in each conductor near the point of commencement of supply. The switches in the consumer's premises shall be on the live wire and the neutral conductor shall be marked for identification where it leaves the consumer's main switch for connecting up to the meter. No single pole switch or cut-out should remain inserted in any neutral conductor.

(3) Balancing of Load:

The consumer taking three-phase supply shall balance his load between the phases as per IE Rules.

(4) Earthing:

Proper earthing with earthing pipe should be done and gas and water pipes shall on no account be used for earthing purposes. All wiring shall be kept as far as possible away from gas and water pipes.

(5) Domestic Appliances:

For the safety of the wiring at the consumer's premises, separate circuit for heaters, geysers, air-conditioners and for cooking apparatus like oven, microwave oven shall be run with adequate size of wire from the main distribution board of the consumer. Wall plugs used on the circuits for domestic appliances shall be of the three-pin type, the third pin being connected to "earth".

(6) Plugs:

All plugs shall be provided with switches on the live wire and not on the neutral.

Preferably plugs shall be of three-pin type, the third pin connected to earth.

4.3 Apparatus Interfering with Licensee's System.— The licensee may discontinue the supply giving reasons if the consumer installs any instrument, apparatus that are likely to affect adversely, the supply to other consumers. Supply shall be restored on taking appropriate remedial action to the satisfaction of the licensee.

4.4 A. C. Motor Installations.— The motor shall be provided with control gear with necessary protective devices so that the starting current of consumer's installation does not in any case exceed the limits given in the following schedule:

Nature of Supply	Size of Installation	Limit of Maximum current demand
Single Phase	Upto and including 1.5 Horse Power	6 X full load current
Three Phase	Upto and including 3 Horse Power	6 X full load current
	Above 3 Horse Power and upto including 15 Horse Power	2 X full load current
	Above 15 Horse Power and upto including 100 Horse Power	1.5 X full load current
	Above 100 Horse Power	1.25 X full load current

Failure to comply with these regulations will render the consumer liable for disconnection forthwith.

4.5 Consumer's Apparatus.— The apparatus/appliances/gadgets used by consumers should conform to the standards and specifications prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards or equivalent.

4.6 Power Factor of Plant and Apparatus.—

(1) Welding Transformers:

LT installations with welding transformers will be required to have suitable shunt capacitor(s) installed so as to ensure power factor of not less than 90%.

(2) Induction Motor:

2. (a) Every L.T. consumer, including irrigation pump set consumer, whose connected load includes induction motor(s) of 3 HP and above and other low power factor consuming appliances shall arrange to install Low Tension Shunt Capacitors of appropriate capacity so as to ensure power factor of not less than 90% at his cost across the terminals of his motor(s).

(b) Supply to LT installation with induction motor(s) of capacity of 3 HP and above will not be given unless suitable capacitor to improve power factor is installed.

(c) Such consumers with poor power factor below the percentage specified by the Commission shall be liable to pay surcharge at the rate(s) as specified by the Commission in the Tariff Order from time to time.

(3) The licensee may discontinue supply, after due notice of 15 days, to any installation where the average power factor in a month is less than 70% where meter installed is having P.F. measuring feature. In case LT capacitors are not installed or installed but not in working condition, in such cases also the supply shall be disconnected after due notice of 15 days without prejudice to the right of the licensee to levy/minimum charges as applicable during the period of disconnection.

4.7 *High Tension Consumers.*— The following controls shall be installed (refer Section 50 of I.E. Rules, 1956).

(1) A linked switch with fuse(s) or a circuit breaker for consumers having aggregate installed transformer/apparatus capacity up to 1000 kVA if supplied at voltage of 11 kV and 2500 kVA if supplied at a voltage of 33 kV.

(2) A circuit breaker along with linked switch for consumers having an aggregate installed transformer/apparatus capacity above 1000 kVA if supplied at 11 kV and above 2500 kVA if supplied at 33 kV.

(3) In either case, suitable automatic circuit breakers shall be installed on the low tension side of each transformer or on each LT feeder emanating from the transformer.

4.8 *Extra-High Tension Consumer.*— Extra-High Tension consumer shall install a circuit breaker on HV side of the transformer (refer Section 50 of I.E. Rules, 1956).

4.9 *HT/EHT Consumers.*— (1) All transformers, switch-gears and other electrical equipments in the installation of the consumer and also those directly connected to the feeders or lines of the licensee shall be of suitable design and be maintained by the consumer to the reasonable satisfaction of the licensee. The setting of fuses and relays on the consumer's control gear, as well as the rupturing capacity of any of his circuit breakers, shall be subject to the approval of the licensee.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions under Regulation 4.4 it is necessary that the consumer should obtain prior approval of the Electrical Inspector about the suitability of protective devices or circuit breakers in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws, rules and regulations.

(3) The consumer shall maintain a power factor of 90% and above. Consumers shall be liable to pay surcharge or receive incentive specified by the Commission, from time to time, on account of variation from specified power factor. The licensee may discontinue supply, after due notice of 15 days, to any installation where the average power factor is less than 70% without prejudice to the right of the licensee to levy demand/minimum charges as applicable during the period of disconnection.

4.10 *Inspection and Testing of Consumer's Installation.*— (1) Before any wiring or apparatus in the case of low-tension consumer, and any transformer, switchgear or other electrical equipment in the case of high-tension consumer is connected to the system, it shall be subject to inspection and approval of the licensee/competent authority and no connection shall be made without the licensee's/competent authorities' approval. In addition, all high-tension installations will have to be approved by the Electrical Inspector and all electrical installations in mines will have to be approved by the Inspector of Mines.

(2) Upon receipt of the test report, the licensee will notify to the consumer the time and day when the licensee proposes to inspect and test the installation. The consumer shall ensure that the Licensed Electrical Contractor or his representative, technically qualified, employed by him is present at the time of inspection to furnish to the licensee any information concerning the installation required by him. The licensee shall provide a copy of the inspection report to the consumer and obtain the acknowledgement of the consumer.

(3) Manufacturer's test certificate in respect of all H.T. apparatus shall be produced, if required, by the Licensee.

(4) The licensee shall not connect the conductors and fittings at the consumer's premises with its works unless it is reasonably satisfied that the connection will not at the time of making connection cause a leakage from the installation or apparatus of a magnitude detrimental to safety. The value of the insulation resistance should be as provided in Rule 48 of I.E. Rules, 1956.

(5) If the consumer's installation is found to be not safe for connection, the licensee shall advise the consumer in writing specifying the defects to be rectified. On receipt of intimation of rectification of defects, the licensee shall retest the installation.

(6) The licensee shall levy no charge for the first test. Subsequent tests, necessitated due to faults found at the initial test shall be charged for in accordance with the rates approved by the Commission. The licensee will not accept any responsibility with regard to the maintenance or testing of wiring on the consumer's premises.

4.11 *Extensions and Alterations.*— (1) No electrical installation work, including additions, alterations, repairs and adjustments to existing installations, except such replacement of lamps, fans, fuses, switches, low voltage domestic appliances and fittings as in no way alters its capacity or character, shall be carried out upon the premises of or on behalf of any consumer, for the purpose of supply to such consumer except by an electrical contractor licensed in this behalf and under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency. Extension or alteration of load to all high tension installations will have to be approved by the Electrical Inspector and similarly for all extensions and alterations of electrical installation in mines will have to be approved by Inspector of Mines.

(2) If, as a result of such proposed extensions and alterations, there is possibility of an increase in connected load or contract demand over sanctioned connected load or contract demand, the consumer shall take steps to submit a requisition for additional supply. Failure to regularize the increase in connected load or contract demand may not only result in billing at the penal rates, as provided in Chapter – 10 under unauthorized use of electricity but may also result in disconnection of supply after due notice.

4.12 *Access to Consumer's Premises.*— (1) An authorized person, at any reasonable time, and on informing the occupier of their intention, enter any premises to which electricity is supplied or has been supplied by the licensee to any premises upon which the electric supply lines or other works have been lawfully placed by the licensee, for the purpose of (i) inspecting and

reading meters, (ii) for disconnecting supply, (iii) for removing the licensee's apparatus, (iv) for inspecting, testing, repairs, replacing, altering and maintenance of its property or for doing all things necessary or incidental to proper continuance and maintenance of supply to the consumer. All such persons visiting consumer's premises must carry photo identity cards issued by the licensee and shall produce the same to the consumer or the occupier before entering the premises. The consumer should immediately check with the licensee if the credentials of representatives are doubtful.

(2) An authorized person shall be entitled to enter the premises immediately after informing the consumer, for checking unauthorized use of energy, unauthorized additions and alterations to equipment, theft and misappropriation of energy, diversion of power, by-passing or tampering of the meter or for inspection and testing. On detection of unauthorized use of energy, unauthorized addition and alteration to equipment, theft and misappropriation of energy, diversion of power or bypassing or tampering of the meter the licensee may take action as per prevailing laws.

(3) Provided that no inspection, testing or checking of any domestic premises shall be carried out between sunset and sunrise except in the presence of an adult male member occupying such premises.

(4) If the consumer does not provide access to the licensee or its authorized representatives to enter the premises for the reasons stated in Regulation 4.12(2) and Regulation 4.12(3), the licensee may give a 24 hours notice in writing to the consumer, of its intention to discontinue the supply. If the consumer still does not provide access, the licensee shall be entitled to discontinue supply to the consumer.

4.13 Rating of Installations.— (1) The connected load of Domestic category of consumers shall be determined as per the procedure given in Annexure-1. Survey of load shall be carried out normally once in two years. The licensee may also carryout verification of load in selected areas periodically. However, if the licensee has reasons to believe that a particular domestic connection or a group of domestic connections might be involved in unauthorized abstraction of power, an authorized person for the purpose may conduct a survey of such consumer's premises.

(2) The licensee shall send formats of 'self declaration of connected load' alongwith electricity bills to all consumers once in six months. The consumers may fill-up the form, if his actual current connected load is at a variance from the recorded connected load and submit to the licensee while making payment of the bill. The domestic consumers may also declare enhanced connected load of his premises, any time during the year, by completing the format given in Annexure-2 and submitting the same to the licensee alongwith an application for change in connected load. On receipt of application/declaration the licensee may arrange to conduct a survey of the premises of the consumer to determine the load of the premises. In case such a survey is not carried out within thirty days from the date of submission and the load applied for is higher than the recorded load of the consumer, the load declared by the consumer shall be deemed to have been accepted. The licensee shall issue the demand note for additional charges, if any, immediately.

(3) The connected load of all categories, other than Domestic category of consumers, shall be the aggregate of the manufacturer's rating plates of all energy consuming devices, in the consumer's premises, which can be used simultaneously. This shall be expressed in kW, kVA or HP. During the process of determination of connected load, if the manufacturer's rating plate is not available, the licensee may use suitable apparatus to determine the load of such device. If, both air-conditioner and room heater are found in the same premises, the load of the item

with higher rating shall be taken into account. Items stocked for the purpose of sale/repair or genuinely as spare shall not be considered for the purpose of determination of connected load. The licensee shall carryout periodical survey of streetlights and record the type of lamps being used alongwith their load.

(4) All installations other than those of Domestic category are subject to rating/re-rating by the licensee at its discretion. If the consumer is not satisfied with the rating determined by the licensee, he may get his apparatus rated by one of the recognized engineering institutes approved by the Commission for determination of load of apparatus. Both the consumer and the licensee may appoint their respective representatives to be present during the process of determination of load at the institute. The final report issued by the institute shall be accompanied with the details of test(s) conducted. The rating determined by the said institute shall be final and accepted by both the consumer and the licensee.

(5) Where for any reason, it is not possible to determine the maximum demand, power factor or any other electrical quantity in respect of an installation, the licensee shall determine such quantities periodically by rating/re-rating, and the procedure for the same shall be got approved by the Commission.

(6) If a consumer applies to the licensee for re-rating his installation due to additions or alternations in the installation, the procedure as stated in Regulation 4.13 (1) to 4.13 (5) shall apply.

4.14 Generators in the consumer's installation and parallel operation with the supply system of the licensee.— (1) Operation of generator in consumer's installation in parallel with the licensee's system is permissible only with the written consent of the Licensee.

However, the consumer may install generator, inverter to use only in the case of failure of power supply, and the consumer shall install double link switch changer so that the current of generator/inverter may not be injected in the licensee's distribution system. The capacity of the generator/inverter shall not be taken into account for calculation of connected load.

(2) Where no such consent has been given, the consumer shall arrange the plant, machinery and apparatus of his generating units, including an extension of or addition to the same, to operate in an isolated mode and the generator, in no case, should get connected to the licensee's system. The licensee, on intimating the consumer, can enter the premises and inspect the arrangement to ensure that at no time the generator gets connected to his system.

(3) Where consent has been given for parallel operation, the consumer shall arrange his installation to protect it from disturbances in the licensee's system. The consumer should also ensure that his supply does not get incorrectly connected to the licensee's system. The licensee shall not be liable for any damage caused to the consumer's plant, machinery and apparatus on account of such parallel operation, or any adverse consequence arising thereof. For parallel operation with the grid, the consumer shall have to follow the provisions of the Electricity Grid Code as specified by Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for state of Goa and UTs and other relevant regulations. The actual operations shall be carried out in coordination with both the State Transmission Utility and the licensee.

(4) In case the consumer's supply gets extended to the licensee's system from a generator or inverter or from any other source, without appropriate approval from the licensee, causing damage to the licensee's apparatus or to human life, the consumer shall be made responsible for the same and shall be liable to fully compensate the licensee for all losses caused to the licensee or to the licensee's other consumers.

4.15 *Harmonics*.— (1) The licensee shall publicize the need for installation of Harmonic filters. All HT consumers, and LT commercial consumers (above 15 KW) to begin with, shall be given a time period of one year from the date of implementation of these Regulations, after which, Harmonic filters shall become mandatory on such consumers.

(2) If the licensee detects and proves to the consumer that the consumer's system is generating harmonics above acceptable limits, the licensee shall request the consumer to install appropriate harmonic filter and the consumer shall install such filters within a period of six months from the date of request by the Licensee.

CHAPTER 5

POINT OF SUPPLY AND LICENSEE'S EQUIPMENT IN PREMISES

5.1 *Point of Supply*.— (1) Supply shall be given at a single point, in premises, at the outgoing terminal of the Licensee's cut-outs fixed after,

(a) Meters in case of Low Tension consumers.

(b) Control switchgear that may be installed in Licensee's or consumer's premises as agreed mutually in case of High Tension consumers. The Licensee shall determine the point of supply such that the meters and other equipment are always accessible to the Licensee without obstruction for inspection.

(2) All EHT & HT consumers/applicants shall provide access to the licensee to the meter or metering cubicle.

(3) However, in special cases, the licensee may agree to give supply at more than one point in the installation of the consumer/applicant having regard to the physical layout of the installation and the requirements of the consumer/applicant. The arrangement will be subject to the condition that separate metering will be done and summation of demand and energy recorded at all points will be taken as parameters for billing under the relevant tariff schedule.

5.2 *Installation of Equipment at Point of Supply*.— (1) At the point of commencement of supply, the consumer/applicant shall provide a main switch/circuit breaker from the outgoing terminal of the meter.

(2) In addition, HT/EHT consumers/applicants shall also provide suitable protective devices as per the provisions of Rule 56 and 64 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. The system of protection shall be got approved by the Licensee before commencement of supply.

(3) In case of HT/EHT consumer/applicant, Meter, circuit breakers and its associated equipment shall be installed by the Licensee at the point (s) of supply.

(4) HT/EHT consumer/applicant shall install step down transformers with a vector group of delta winding on the high voltage side and star winding on the low voltage side, with the neutral terminal brought out and solidly earthed.

5.3 *Dedicated Feeder*.— Consumers desirous of getting power supply from dedicated feeders may make a request for such facility to the licensee. The dedicated feeder shall be extended from the power sub-station to the consumer's point of supply. In such cases the consumers shall be liable to pay the cost of Bay and all protection switchgears and its accessories provided at the power sub-station for this feeder in addition to the cost of the feeder. On receipt of such request, the licensee will check the feasibility, based on merit, of providing a dedicated

feeder to the consumer's premises. If found feasible, the consumer will be provided with a dedicated feeder and the consumer will be liable to pay additional charges such as supervision charges, etc. as approved by the Commission from time to time. The Licensee shall not extend electric supply to any other consumer from the dedicated feeder.

5.4 *Licensee's Equipment at Consumer's Premises.*— The consumer shall provide free of cost to the licensee necessary land belonging to the consumer and afford all reasonable facilities for bringing in not only the direct cables or overhead lines from the licensee's system for servicing the consumer, but also cables or overhead lines connecting licensee's other consumers and shall permit the licensee to install all requisite switchgears and connections thereto on the above premises and to extend supply to such other consumers in the same housing complex through the cables and terminals situated on the consumer's premises, provided supply to the consumer in the opinion of the licensee is not thereby affected.

5.5 *Damage to Equipment at Consumer's Premises.*— (1) The meter, cut-out/MCB, service mains and other equipment belonging to the licensee, must on no account be handled or removed by any one who is not an authorized employee/representative of the licensee. The seals, which are fixed on the meters/metering/equipments, load limiters and the licensee's apparatus, must on no account be tampered, damaged and broken. The responsibility for the safe custody of licensee's equipments and seals on the meters/metering equipments within the consumer's premises shall be on the consumer.

(2) In the event of any damage caused to the licensee's equipment's in the consumer's premises by reason of any act, neglect or default of the consumer or his authorized representatives, the cost thereof as claimed by the licensee shall be payable by the consumer. If the consumer fails to do so on demand, it shall be treated as a contravention of the terms and conditions of supply agreement and the supply shall be liable to be disconnected after due notice. The consumer shall however be liable to pay the charges, as applicable.

(3) The licensee is responsible for maintaining the meters and equipments, installed at consumer's premises from where electricity is supplied to the consumer.

(4) If the insulation resistance of the consumer's installation is found to be so low as to prevent safe use of energy, the licensee or his authorized representative after giving 48 hours notice shall, without prejudice to other actions as per law, disconnect the supply of power to premises till the defects are removed, in accordance with Rule 49 of Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

5.6 *Ownership of the equipment and apparatus.*— All meters and other equipments belonging to the licensee and installed in the premises of the consumer, shall be and continue to be at all times the property of the licensee, notwithstanding that such meters and other equipments or any part thereof, may be fixed or fastened to or embedded, in any part of the consumer's premises, including land belonging to the consumer. Such equipment shall not be disturbed or dealt with in any manner except by the employee of the licensee duly authorized for the purpose.

5.7 *Failure of Fuse/Supply.*— In the event of failure of the licensee's service fuse, at any time, complaint thereof should be lodged by the consumer to the licensee's local office/call center and the Licensee shall ensure registration of complaints on round the clock basis. Only authorized employees possessing the photo-identity card of the licensee shall be permitted to replace these fuses in the licensee's cut-outs. Consumers are not allowed to replace these fuses. The licensee should not allow its employees to carry out any repairs in the consumer's installations.

CHAPTER 6

SERVICE CONNECTION RELATED MATTERS

6.1 *Change of category.*— (1) “Category of Consumer” means the Tariff Schedule under which a consumer is billed as per latest applicable Tariff Order of the Commission. The applicant shall apply for change of category from one tariff rate schedule to another to the concerned officer of the licensee. Tariff change from any L.T. category to Agriculture category shall not be permissible. Tariff change from higher rate to lower rate shall be done only after completion of compulsory period of availing supply as per the agreement.

(2) In case sanction of new category is not permitted under any law in force, the Licensee shall inform the consumer within 15 days from the date of receipt of application.

(3) The Licensee shall inspect the premises and shall change the category within the time limit specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations from the date of receipt of application.

(4) Change of category shall be effective from next billing cycle.

(5) No case of unauthorized use of energy shall be booked by the Licensee if detected after the consumer had applied for change of category and change is legally permissible.

(6) An application of the consumer for change of category shall be treated as a fresh application and he shall deposit processing fees, new additional security, if any, and execute supplementary agreement if necessary.

(7) Where a consumer has been classified and billed under a particular category and subsequently, it is observed that the previous classification is not correct, the Licensee may alter the classification and suitably revise the bills accordingly.

6.2 *Transfer of Connection and Mutation of Names.*— (1) A connection shall be transferred in the name of another person upon the death of the consumer or in case of transfer of ownership or occupancy of the premises, upon an application of the consumer.

(2) Application for mutation shall be filed, along with prescribed fee by the transferee or the legal heir or successor of the deceased consumer with the local office of the Licensee.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of transfer or legal inheritance or succession and proof of no arrears on account of electricity charges on that connection.

(4) The Licensee shall decide the mutation case within the time limit specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

(5) If the mutation application is to be disallowed and is refused the orders shall be passed only by a speaking order after the applicant has been given an opportunity to represent himself, Provided further, that in case where mutation is not allowed, the transferee seeking the transfer, may agree to continue the connection in the old name (but not in case of consumer's death), or may have choice to seek permanent disconnection and apply for new connection.

(6) The transferee or the legal heir shall submit a fresh agreement, in the prescribed format, along with outstanding dues, if any, within 14 days of receipt of intimation. The transfer shall

be affected and a copy of the agreement shall be sent to the consumer within 7 days after receipt of fresh agreement.

(7) In case of Private Tube-well (PTW) consumers, *suo-motu* mutation may be under taken after taking the report from the Government revenue department. However the legal heir shall be responsible for clearing the electricity dues, and shall submit an affidavit to this effect.

(8) In case of Government residential quarter mutation in favour of any new occupant shall be allowed after the new occupant furnishes the letter of allotment and proof of date of occupancy in such cases mutation shall be allowed from date of occupancy provided there are no arrears outstanding.

6.3 Procedure in Case of Change in Wiring and/or Apparatus or Shifting of Service Line in the Premises of the Consumer.— The consumer may apply to the licensee for any changes in their premises related to wiring/apparatus/service line, after clearing all dues pending, if any, provided the same are not stayed by any court, subject to the following:

a) The consumer shall get all work relating to wiring on his premises only by or under the supervision of a Licensed Electrical Contractor and obtain a Work Completion certificate and Test report, as prescribed by Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 until Regulations are issued under the Electricity Act, 2003.

b) No reference shall be made to the Licensee if the change in wiring of LT loads does not result in dislocation of the meter or other related apparatus and there is no change in the load. However, the consumer shall produce the test report if required by the Licensee at any time.

c) In other cases, if the consumer desires to alter the wiring on his premises, or change the location of meter or other related apparatus or shift the service line on his premises notice thereof shall be sent in writing with the modified wiring diagram and other necessary details to the Licensee. The Licensee shall after due enquiry grant approval, intimating the estimated charges to be deposited by the consumer with or without modification to the proposal, or reject the request stating reasons thereto, in writing, within the time limit specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

d) The work relating to change in wiring shall be done by the consumer through a licensed electrical contractor and the work completion certificate along with test results shall be provided to the Licensee. The Licensee shall inspect the premises to confirm that the alteration(s) is in accordance with the approval given by him and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 until these Regulations are issued under the Electricity Act, 2003.

e) The work of change in position of point of supply, meter or related apparatus and shifting of service line shall be done by the Licensee at the cost of the consumer. The estimate for this work shall be sent to the consumer along with the approval and work shall be completed within the time specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations from the date of deposit of the estimated cost.

6.4 Procedure for Enhancement of Contract Demand/Connected Load.— (1) Applications for enhancement of load shall be submitted to the concerned officer of licensee in the prescribed form.

(2) The licensee shall inspect the premises within seven days of receipt of application or otherwise as provided in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations to

examine the feasibility of supply of the enhanced load and intimate the consumer covering the following aspects:

(a) Whether the additional power can be supplied at the existing voltage or at a higher voltage.

(b) Whether any addition or alterations are required to be made to the system and the cost to be borne by the consumer.

(c) Amount of additional security deposit, cost of additional infrastructure and the system strengthening charges if any, to be deposited.

(d) Change in the classification of consumer, if required.

(3) The application for enhancement of the contract demand will not be accepted if the consumer has any arrears to the licensee. However, the application may be accepted if the payment of arrear due from the consumer has been stayed by a Court of law, or by the Commission or an authority appointed by the Commission.

(4) If supply of enhanced load is found feasible, the consumer shall be asked to:

(a) Furnish work completion certificate of consumer's installation and Test report from a licensed electrical contractor where alteration of installation is involved.

(b) Furnish Letter of approval for the electrical installation of the consumer from the Electrical Inspector, if required.

(c) Deposit additional security deposit, cost of addition or alteration required to be made to the system, if any, and the system strengthening charges as applicable.

(d) Execute a fresh agreement as per enhanced load which shall be enforceable during agreement period and the old agreement shall stand terminated.

(5) If no addition or alteration to the system including new/alternate metering arrangement is required, the enhanced load will be released as specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations subject to completion of the requisite formalities. If the system needs any alteration or addition, the procedure as given for a new connection shall be followed.

6.5 Procedure for Reduction of Contract Demand/Connected Load.— (1) Application for reduction of load, after the expiry of initial period of agreement, shall be made to the concerned officer of Licensee in the prescribed form along with the following data/documents:

(a) Details of alteration/modification/removal of the electrical installation along with work completion certificate and Test report from a licensed electrical contractor where alteration of the installation is involved.

(b) Maximum demand recorded in the last two billing cycles if the meter has facility to record maximum demand along with the electricity bills for the same.

(c) Details of generators, if any, installed by the consumer along with copies of the safety clearance certificate issued by the competent authority for installation of the generators.

(2) On receipt of the application for reduction of load, the licensee after verification shall sanction the reduction of load within thirty days or notice period for termination of agreement as specified in the agreement whichever is later from the date of receipt of application.

(3) If the sanction is not granted by the licensee within the period specified in above Regulation 6.5 (2) above, the applicant may, by a written notice to the licensee, draw its attention to the matter and if the decision is still not communicated to the applicant within the period of further thirty days, the permission of reduction of contract demand shall be deemed to have been granted.

(4) The reduced Contract Demand shall take effect from the first day of the month following the month in which the sanction is communicated or 'deemed permission is granted'.

(5) The above reductions are subject to permissible minimum contract demand specified in Tariff Order. Request of the consumer for reduction in contract demand of his connection shall not be refused by the licensee on the ground that there are dues payable to the licensee against the connection.

(6) In all existing agreements executed prior to the commencement of these Regulations, if there is any provision regarding restriction on reduction of Contract Demand, the same shall be deemed to have been modified to the extent of the provision made in this Code.

(7) When reduction of contract demand is agreed to, the consumer shall execute a fresh agreement for reduced load. The licensee shall recalculate the security deposit and any excess security deposit shall be adjusted in future bills not exceeding six succeeding bills.

(8) The reduction of Contract Demand load shall not be permitted in following cases.

(i) Arc/Induction furnaces, rolling and re-rolling mills and mini steel plants shall not be allowed to reduce the load below the total rating of machines and furnaces installed in the premises, except in case of removal of any equipment or replacement of any old equipment by new equipment and also to the extent of captive generation capacity that may be installed and is operating in parallel. Auxiliary load shall be excluded.

(ii) Contracted load shall not be reduced below the total rating of installed machines in case of Small & Medium Industrial and private tube-wells of consumers, having no MDI meter.

(iii) Load shall normally not be reduced within initial period of the agreement from the date of commencement of supply. However, if the consumer is willing to pay the fixed/minimum charge applicable for the quantum of contracted load surrendered/reduced for the balance period of initial period of agreement or period of notice specified in the agreement for that category of consumer, whichever is later, reduction may be allowed.

(iv) No application for reduction of load shall be rejected without recording reasons and the decision shall be communicated to the applicant.

6.6 Permanent Disconnection.— The supply shall be disconnected permanently in following cases:

(a) With the termination of the agreement.

(b) If the cause for which the supply was temporarily disconnected is not removed within the notice period specified in the agreement for termination of agreement or initial period of agreement whichever is later.

(c) On request of consumer.

(d) On non-payment of bills as provided in regulation 9.1 below.

6.7 Notice of Vacation or Transfer of Premises.— (1) A domestic consumer about to vacate or sublet his premises shall give to the Licensee a notice not less than 7 clear days in writing to that effect and arrange to settle his account. He may either ask for disconnection of supply or may transfer the connection in the name of the new owner/occupier. The licensee cannot guarantee that the meter reading will be taken on the required date unless due notice and facility to record the meter reading is given. Failing such notice, the consumer will be responsible for all energy consumed on the premises and for the safety of Licensee's apparatus installed for him on the premises.

(2) In case of consumers, other than the domestic consumers, the provision in sub-regulation (1) above will apply only in so far they are inconsistent with the provision of agreement and where they are not inconsistent, the provision of their respective power supply agreement will always prevail.

6.8 Agreement.— (1) An agreement, in the prescribed format, shall be executed by the applicant on a stamp paper of a prescribed value, for getting a new connection and for change in the agreed parameters like contract demand, etc. In case of single phase domestic and non-domestic consumers, the application form itself shall be treated as agreement and the main ingredient of agreement shall be incorporated in the application form. In any special circumstances, special clauses may be added to the agreement, if agreed to between the licensee and the consumer, provided such clauses do not contravene the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), the Electricity Supply Code, and other rules and regulations in force. These special clauses shall form a part of the agreement. The maps submitted, agreed upon and signed by both the consumer and the licensee shall form a part of the agreement.

(2) The Electricity supplied to the consumer shall not be utilized by the consumer in any manner prejudicial to the licensee and all usage must be in accordance with provisions of the agreement and the Act as applicable.

(3) The compulsory period of availing supply from the date of commencement of supply or initial period of agreement shall be one year for LT consumers and two years for HT consumers. The licensee may modify the structure of the agreement formats presently in use with the approval of the Commission in order to meet any requirement that may arise as a consequence of the provisions of these Regulations, so that the format is consistent with the Act and prevailing Rules, Regulations and the provisions of these regulations.

(4) If there is a need to modify/amend the agreement signed between the licensee and consumer, it can be done by a supplementary agreement by mutual consent.

(5) Any amendment for the purpose of change of name, shifting of premises within the same billing area, change in connected load/contracted load, change of tariff category, etc. shall be done and the same shall be incorporated in the agreement by execution of a supplementary or a fresh agreement.

(6) A register of agreements executed by all LT and HT consumers shall be maintained by the Licensee at its designated office.

6.9 Termination of Agreement.— (1) The agreement shall remain in force even after completion of the initial period of agreement until it is terminated. Domestic and single-phase non-domestic category of consumers may terminate the agreement after giving one month's notice. Consumers other than domestic and single phase non-domestic LT category can terminate the agreement on giving three month's notice. In case of HT and EHT category six month's notice is required:

Provided that the agreement shall normally be terminated after expiry of the initial period of agreement. However, if the agreement is to be terminated for any reasons whatsoever, before expiry of the initial period of agreement, the consumer shall be liable to pay charges as per tariff order for the balance period of the said one-year in case of LT and two years in case of HT and EHT or notice period specified in the agreement whichever is later.

The licensee shall arrange for special meter reading, at a mutually acceptable date, to facilitate preparation of the final bill of the consumer.

The agreement shall be terminated on the last day of the billing month and the licensee shall raise the final bill accordingly.

(2) If power supply to a consumer remains disconnected for a period more than notice period for non-payment of charges or dues or non-compliance of any direction issued under these regulations, the licensee shall issue a show cause notice, to be replied within seven days, to the consumer for termination of the agreement. In case no effective steps are taken by the consumer for removing the cause of disconnection and for restoration of power supply, the agreement of the licensee with the consumer for power supply shall be terminated on expiry of the period of seven days, provided the initial period of the agreement is over. If initial period is not over, the provision given under Regulation 6.9 (1) above shall apply. During the period of temporary disconnection the consumer shall be liable to pay the demand charges or minimum charges as applicable. The Licensee shall record and keep the total outstanding amount due to the Consumer on termination of the agreement and shall have the right to recover the same under RR Act, Court of Law, if necessary.

(3) On termination of the agreement, the licensee shall be entitled to remove the service line and other equipment of the licensee for supply of power from the premises of the consumer. After permanent disconnection, if the consumer wishes to revive the connection, then it would be treated as an application for new connection and would be entertained only after all outstanding dues have been cleared.

6.10 Security Deposit.— (1) The licensee may take a security deposit from the consumers for consumption equivalent to the estimated consumption for a specific period as indicated in the table below or as otherwise provided in Terms and Conditions of Supply in force.

S. No	Nature of Consumer	No. of months	Remarks
1	Agriculture	Three	Annual average to be estimated/considered.
2	Seasonal	Two	Consumption during the season of operation to be estimated/considered.
3	Other Consumers	Two	Annual average to be estimated/considered.

(2) Consumer shall have the option to make advance payment and in such an event security amount shall be proportionately fixed. The procedure for determination of security deposit, for different categories of consumers, shall be determined by the licensee and approved by the Commission. The deposit shall be accepted in the form of cash, cheque or draft in case of LT consumers and in the form of draft or banker's cheque in case of HT/EHT consumers. The Licensee shall maintain separate head of account of such security deposits. On termination of the agreement, the security deposit will be refunded to the consumer after adjustment of the amount, if any, remaining payable by him.

(3) The amount of the security deposit obtained from the consumer will be reviewed by the licensee, annually on the basis of consumption during the previous 12 months for LT consumers, and half-yearly on the basis of consumption during the previous six months for

HT/EHT consumers. The consumer shall be required to pay an additional security deposit/shall be refunded based on his average consumption during the period concerned and the tariff applicable etc. if it exceeds/is lower than the amount of the security deposit held by the licensee, by 20%.

(4) In the case of consumers who were sanctioned additional load, the additional security deposit shall be calculated for the additional load treating it as a new service.

(5) On the consumer's request, the licensee may allow the consumer to pay additional security deposit in maximum three installments.

(7) The licensee shall serve a notice of at least one month to deposit the additional security deposit. If the consumer fails to pay the additional security deposit as per the notice, the licensee is entitled to refuse or discontinue the supply of electricity so long as such failure continue. The consumer will be liable to pay delayed payment surcharge on reducing balance in case of installment system if he delays payment of security deposit.

(8) The distribution licensee shall pay interest, at the bank rate notified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time on such security deposits taken from the consumer. In this regard it shall be the responsibility of the licensee to keep a watch on the bank rate from time to time. The interest amount of previous financial year shall be adjusted in the energy bill issued in May/June of each financial year depending on billing cycle.

(9) The security deposit along with interest thereon, if any, shall be returned to the consumer, upon termination of the agreement and after adjustment of all dues, within 60 days of completion of formalities by the consumer. In case of delay beyond 60 days period, additional interest at the rate mentioned in regulation 6.10(7) above shall be payable to the consumer as approved by the Commission.

(10) The distribution licensee shall not take security deposit if the person requiring the supply is prepared to take the supply through a pre-paid meter.

6.11 Recovery of Electricity Charges.— (1) The Licensee is authorized to recover charges for electricity supplied in accordance with such tariffs as may be fixed from time to time by the commission.

(2) Licensee shall charge a consumer the tariff for the electricity supplied as approved by the Commission from time to time.

(3) The charges shall be recovered through Billing as provided in Chapter 8 of these regulations.

(4) The Licensee shall be entitled to charge a consumer wherever applicable the following:-

(a) Charges for the supply of energy as determined by the Commission and other tax or duty as notified by the Government.

(b) Wheeling charges and/or surcharges and additional surcharges applicable if any, as determined by the Commission.

(c) Rental, if any, towards meters and other electric plant and equipment of the Licensee as approved by the Commission.

(d) Miscellaneous charges such as penal charges for exceeding contract demand, delayed payment surcharges and any other charges applicable if any, as approved by the Commission from time to time.

(5) Any clarification sought by a consumer on a tariff applicable to him shall be provided by the Licensee to his satisfaction.

CHAPTER 7

METERS

7.1 *Installation of Meters.*— (1) (a) No new connection shall be given without a Meter and Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) or Circuit Breaker (CB) of appropriate specification from the date of notification of these Regulations.

(b) All unmetered connections including Agricultural, streetlights shall be metered by the licensee.

(c) The Licensee shall not supply electricity to any person, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with the operation and installation of meters regulations issued by the Central Electricity Authority under Electricity Act, 2003:

Provided that the Commission may, by notification, extend the said period for a class or classes of persons or for such area as may be specified in that notification for installation of meters:

Provided also that if a person makes default in complying with the provisions contained in the above Regulation 7.1 the Commission may make such order as it thinks fit for requiring the default to be made good by the licensee or other association or any person who is responsible for the default.

(2) All consumers shall have to accept the installation of an appropriate metering device, load-limiter, tamper proof boxes or other apparatus when the licensee approaches them to install one, and the consumer shall be required to provide appropriate and suitable site for placement of meter and related equipments to the satisfaction of the licensee.

(3) In case of HT/EHT supply, if HT/EHT metering cannot be readily provided, LT metering may be provided on the LT side of the consumer's transformer. In such cases, electrical quantities for billing purposes shall be computed by adding three percent to the reading recorded on the LT meter towards transformation loss. This arrangement shall in no case continue for more than three months and the licensee shall arrange to install a meter on the HT side of the transformer within the said period including such existing connections. The licensee shall inform such cases to the Commission.

(4) If supply to an HT or EHT consumer is given on an independent feeder for his exclusive use, the metering arrangement may be installed both at the consumer's premises and at the Licensee's sub-station.

(5) The licensee is authorized to review the status of the meters already installed in the context of upgraded technology becoming available and suitability of the site where meter is placed in the consumer's premises. The licensee may install remote metering device in the consumer premises as per the technical requirements of the specific device. The licensee is also authorized to install 'check meter' at one consumer's location or for a group of consumers.

7.2 *Classification of Meters, etc.*— The Meters for new connections shall be of standard make that is certified by BIS/IEC/CBIP or any other superior specification as specified in Central Electricity Authority Regulations on Installation and operation of meters, and shall be of following type(s):

(a) For all domestic and other LT loads less than 50 kW loads in Urban and Rural areas - Static single phase/three phase meters:

(b) For LT (contracted load > 50 KW)/HT/EHT consumers –

- Static, 3 Phase Tri-vector meters with MDI.
- The meters shall have a facility for "Time of the Day Metering" with sufficient memory for accommodating data for 12 months.
- Three phase meters for HT/EHT segment should be capable of recording with date and time, the connection anomalies like phase wise missing potential, phase wise CT reversal, Current unbalance & voltage unbalance.
- The meters shall have anti-tamper features as per CEA regulations mentioned above.
- The meters shall have facility of remote communication for data retrieval through GSM/Microwave/SCADA/VSAT, using standard protocol. The licensee shall ensure the above within a definite time frame under intimation to the Commission.

(c) The Licensee on the consumer requesting for supply of electricity through pre-payment meter, may install pre-payment meters for single phase metering and three phase whole current supply which should display the amount left, units consumed, and the tariff applicable, with a disconnection/tripping switch inside the meter.

(d) Meter Seal should be made from high grade engineering plastic/polycarbonate material having permanent laser engraved unique serial number on seal, capable to withstand the prescribed environmental tests. Sealing shall be done at the following points (as applicable):

- CT Secondary Boxes (in addition to locking arrangement).
- PT Secondary Box (in addition to the locking arrangement).
- Meter Cabinet.

Note: Seal of the consumer meter shall be removed only by the licensee. No consumer shall tamper with, break or remove the seal under any circumstances. Any tampering, breaking or removing the seal from the meter shall be dealt with as per relevant provisions of the Act.

- (e) For all the 11 KV, 22 KV & 33 KV consumers, the licensee shall introduce facility for taking remote meter reading (GSM technique), to extract data from meter centrally, in order to have access on data as and when required.
- (f) The accuracy class of meters for EHT/HT/LT (whole current meters)/LT (CT operated) consumers, shall be as laid down in CEA regulations.

7.3 Supply, Installation and Ownership of Meters and Cut-outs/MCBs/CBs.— (1) The licensee shall supply the meter and metering equipments, cut-out/MCB/CB/load to consumers at the time of serving new service connection or at any other time as may be required. The licensee shall keep the meter in proper working condition and the consumer shall pay the monthly rent, if any, for the meter and metering equipments at the rate approved by the Commission. If the licensee fails to keep the meter or metering equipment in proper working condition, the consumer shall not be liable to pay the meter rent for the period the meter remains defective.

(2) At the time of seeking a new connection, the consumer shall indicate option in the application form to either purchase the meter, MCB/CB and associated equipment himself from the authorized vendor(s)/makes or manufacturers of meter approved by the licensee, or such approved meter, MCB/CB and associated equipment has to be supplied by the Licensee:

Provided that it shall be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that meters of standard make only are used as specified in Regulation 7.2 above and the CEA Regulations for

installation and operation of meter. The licensee shall not restrict the consumer choice to 2-3 make(s)/manufacturer(s) only, but shall offer a wide ranging choice from amongst the list of approved make(s)/manufacturers. The Licensee shall put the list of approved vendor(s)/make(s) or manufacturers of meter, on their website/display on the notice board/and if requested, supply the consumer with the list of approved vendor(s)/make(s) or manufacturer(s).

(3) HT and LT consumers, if they opt for procurement of meter and related apparatus, shall provide a locked and weatherproof enclosure of a design approved by the Licensee to house the metering equipment including CTs and PTs. In other cases, these shall be included in the estimate and provided by the Licensee.

(4) In case of connections where cost of the meter is borne by the consumer, neither meter rent nor any security for the price of meter, shall be charged from the consumer.

(5) In case of a consumer, who has borne the cost of the meter or purchased the meter himself, the Licensee shall have the option to either give to the consumer the depreciated value of the cost of the meter borne by the consumer or the meter itself after claiming the dismantling charges at the time of termination of the agreement. Depreciation shall be calculated by straight-line method taking a life span of ten years.

(6) Meter shall be installed by the Licensee at the point of supply either at the consumer premises or outside the consumer premises in such a manner that it is always accessible to the Licensee for meter reading and other purposes.

(7) Whenever a new meter is installed (as a replacement or for a new connection) it shall be sealed in the presence of the consumer and a Meter History card shall be prepared in two copies. The Licensee shall retain a copy and the second copy shall be tagged to the meter. Subsequently, details of any faults in the meter, repairs etc. shall be entered in this card by the Licensee. The seal, nameplates and distinguishing numbers or marks affixed on the said equipment or apparatus shall not in any way be broken, erased or altered by the consumer.

(8) A consumer may get a check meter installed conforming to the technical specifications as laid down in Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006. These check meters may be calibrated by the Licensee upon payment of prescribed fee. However, check meter readings shall not be used for billing purpose by the Licensee.

(9) Meter should be ordinarily fixed outside the building and inside the boundary wall of the premises in such a manner that it is protected from the elements like weather etc. and can be read from outside. The meter box shall normally be mounted at such a height that meter reading counter/display window is at eye level. In case of LT consumers meter and the cut-out/MCB or, in case of HT/EHT consumers, meter, circuit breakers and its associated equipment including cables shall be installed by the Licensee at the point(s) of supply.

(10) All new meters should be installed in a tamper-proof meter box. The licensee shall prepare and implement a phased plan to install tamper-proof metering boxes for all the meters, which are installed without meter boxes.

(11) In case of semi-permanent houses the licensee shall ensure that the meter is properly fixed on a wall and is accessible to the meter reader. In case the consumer does not provide good quality wall for fixing the meter, the licensee shall be free to fix the meter on the electricity pole or in a pillar-box to be provided by the licensee. The licensee shall also ensure that the earthing of the installation is proper.

7.4 Testing of Meters.— (1) The Licensee shall ensure tested meters are installed at the consumer premises. Meters purchased by the consumer shall be tested, installed and sealed by the licensee. The licensee shall also conduct periodical inspection/testing of the meters as per the following schedule:

- (a) LT Single-phase meters – at least once every five years
- (b) LT 3 phase meters – at least once every 3 years
- (c) Other LT metering systems – at least once every 2 years
- (d) HT meters including MDI:
 - For EHT consumers – once in six months
 - For HT consumer – at least once a year.

CT and PT shall also be tested along with meters.

Records of these test results shall be maintained in accordance with Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.

(2) If required, the licensee may remove the existing meter for the purpose of testing. The representatives of the licensee must, however, produce an authenticated notice to this effect and sign the document, mentioning his full name and designation, as a receipt, before removing the meter. The consumer shall not object to such removal.

(3) The licensee may arrange for third party testing at NABL accredited test labs and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's cost, if the testing facility is not available with them for periodical testing, or in case of consumer's request when meter is defective.

7.5 Defective Meters.— (1) The Licensee shall have the right to test any meter and related apparatus if there is a reasonable doubt about the accuracy of the meter, and the consumer shall provide the licensee necessary assistance in conducting of the test. The consumer shall also be present during the testing.

(2) A consumer may request the licensee to test the meter, if he doubts its accuracy, or meter reading not commensurate with his consumption, stoppage of meter, damage of seal by applying to the licensee along with the requisite testing fee. The licensee shall test the meter within 30 days of receipt of complaint as provided in Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations. Preliminary testing of meters can be carried out at the premises of the consumers through electronic testing equipment.

(i) In case the meter is found O. K., no further action shall be taken.

(ii) In case the meter is found fast/slow by the licensee, and the consumer agrees to the report, the meter shall be replaced by a new meter within 15 days, and bills of previous three months prior to the month in which the dispute has arisen shall be revised in the subsequent bill as per the test results. In case meter is found to be slow, the additional charges may be recovered in installments not exceeding three, if the consumer shows his inability to pay at a time.

(iii) If the consumer disputes the results of testing, or testing at consumer's premises is difficult, the defective meter shall be replaced by a new tested meter by the Licensee, and, the defective meter after sealing in presence of consumer, shall be tested at licensee's lab/ /Independent lab/Electrical Inspector, as agreed by consumer in presence of the

representative of both Licensee and the consumer. The option once exercised by consumer shall not be changed. The decision on the basis of reports of the test lab shall be final on the Licensee as well as the consumer.

(iv) In case of testing of a meter in the Licensee's/Independent test laboratory.

(a) Consumer shall be informed of the proposed date of testing at least 7 days in advance so that he may be present at the time of testing, personally or through an authorized representative. The signature of the consumer or his authorized representative shall be obtained on the Test Result Sheet.

(b) In all cases of testing of a meter in the laboratory, the consumer shall be informed of the proposed date of testing atleast 7 days in advance so that he may be present at the time of testing, personally or through an authorized representative. The signature of the consumer or his authorized representative, present shall be obtained on the Test Result Sheet.

7.6 Meter (Including Maximum Demand Indicator) Not Recording.— (1) The consumer is expected to intimate the licensee in writing, as soon as he notices that meter has stopped/is not recording. The licensee shall acknowledge the intimation given by the consumer.

(2) If during periodic or other inspection by the licensee, any meter is found to be not recording, or a consumer makes a complaint in this regard, the licensee shall arrange to test the meter within the time specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations. The meter should be repaired/replaced within the time specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

7.7 Burnt Meters.— (1) In case a meter is found burnt either on consumer's complaint or upon the inspection of the Licensee:

(i) Necessary preventive action at site shall be taken as early as possible to avoid future damage.

(ii) The Licensee shall restore the supply within 6 hours after bypassing the burnt meter, as specified in Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations, if the wiring on consumer's premises is found ok.

(iii) Excess loads found, shall be removed or regularized by asking consumer to pay the additional security deposit and any other charges as applicable.

(iv) A new meter shall be installed by the Licensee within 3 days or as specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

(2) If possible, the Licensee shall test the burnt meter removed from the consumer premises duly following the procedure detailed in Regulation 7.5 in case of defective meters. The consumer shall be billed as per the procedure specified in Regulation 8.1(16) below during the period meter remains non-functional.

7.8 Cost of Replacement of Defective/Burnt Meters.— (1) The cost of replacement of meter shall be borne by the consumer or by the Licensee subject to following conditions:

(i) If, as a result of testing, it is established that the meter was burnt due to technical reasons viz. voltage fluctuation, transients etc. attributable to the Licensee the cost of the

meter shall be borne by the Licensee. However, if it is established that the meter was burnt due to reasons attributable to the consumer viz. defect in consumer's installation, connection of unauthorized load by the consumer etc. the cost shall be borne by the consumer.

(ii) If it is established, as a result of testing, that the meter was rendered defective due to tampering or any other deliberate act by the consumer to interfere with the meter, the cost of the meter shall be borne by the consumer as above. The consumer shall be assessed under Section 126 of the Electricity Act, 2003, and shall be punishable as per Section 138 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In addition, action as permissible under law shall be taken against the consumer for pilferage and tampering.

(2) In case the meter is found burnt and there is reason to believe that an official of the Licensee gave a direct connection, pending replacement of meter, a case of direct theft shall not be booked. Consumer's complaint for replacement of burnt meter or the complaint regarding disruption in supply of energy shall be considered sufficient for this purpose.

(3) In all cases of replacement of a meter, where cost is to be borne by the consumer, he shall have the option to procure the meter and associated equipment himself in accordance with Regulation 7.3.

CHAPTER 8

BILLING

8.1 *Meter Reading and Billing.*— (1) In respect of domestic consumers meter should be read only during daylight hours. The periodicity of the meter reading and billing for various categories of consumers shall be given below, unless specified otherwise in the relevant tariff Order of the Commission. The licensee may, however, improve upon the schedule if it finds necessary or useful.

Consumer Category	Meter Reading and billing
Domestic – Rural & BPL	Once in two months
Domestic – Urban	Monthly
Non-Domestic < 5 kW – Rural	Once in two months
Non-Domestic – Others (Urban & Rural)	Monthly
LT Industrial	Monthly
Agriculture – Rural	Once in two months
Agriculture – Urban	Once in two months
Street light, Water works, X-Ray plants, Electric Crematorium	Monthly
HT, EHT	Monthly (as far as practicable on the same day of the month)

(2) The Licensee shall notify for each category of consumer, in the following:

- (a) date on which bill will be issued by the licensee every month to the consumer;
- (b) date by which bill will be delivered to the consumer; and
- (c) due date for payment of bills.

These will normally be the due dates with variations not exceeding 2-3 working days, for all billing cycles for that consumer during that financial year.

(3) Meter shall be read by an authorized representative of the Licensee once every billing cycle. The Licensee shall provide proper photo identity cards which shall be displayed on his dress so that it is visible. The meter reader shall record the meter reading with date in the meter card to be kept at consumer's premises.

(4) Arrangements shall be made by the licensee to display the meter reading and payment status of consumers on Internet.

(5) The licensee may use hand held computer devices with GSM connectivity, meter reading instrument (MRI) or wireless equipment for recording meter readings and for generation of bills on the spot. If bills are prepared on the basis of MRI downloads or if meter reading is taken on the basis of remote meter reading and the consumer wishes to have a record of the reading taken, he shall be allowed so by the licensee's official taking the meter reading.

(6) In case, during spot billing procedure, the licensee's representative could not take meter reading due to the absence of the consumer, the representative may leave a note and request the consumer to inform the meter reading over telephone. The consumer may thereafter take the delivery of the bill on any convenient date. However this procedure of receiving meter reading over telephone shall not extend beyond one meter reading cycle at a stretch.

(7) The licensee shall assign a unique consumer number for each consumer and communicate the same to the consumer. The unique consumer number may include pole number, transformer number, 11kV feeder number, distribution center number and division number.

(8) It shall be open to the licensee to adopt a scheme for pre-payment of electricity charges till meters are provided as required under the Act for such consumers who are getting unmetered supply and the details of such pre-payment scheme shall be got approved from the Commission.

(9) Bills shall be prepared for each category of consumers in accordance with prevailing tariff order.

(10) When supply to a new consumer is commenced in the middle of a month the Demand charges, Minimum charges and/or any other similar fixed charges shall be levied on pro-rata basis for the number of days for which supply is given. The units to be charged under various blocks or slabs shall also be accordingly prorated. For the purpose of this sub-regulations, the month shall be computed as 30 days.

(11) Separate bills shall be issued for dues which may arise because of audit paras or settlement of various disputes except demand for additional security deposit. Such bills should be accompanied with written details of basis of billing, period of billing etc.

(12) The licensee shall endeavor to take monthly Meter Reading Instrument (MRI) downloaded for all connections where meters with MRI download facility are installed.

(13) If for any reason, meter is not accessible for reading, the licensee shall issue a provisional bill on the basis of average consumption of the previous three billing cycles and also send a notice to the consumer to keep the meter accessible at the time of reading and date given in the notice.

(14) The amount thus billed shall be adjusted against the bill raised on the basis of actual meter reading during subsequent billing cycle. Such provisional billing shall not continue for

more than two consecutive billing cycles at a stretch. If the meter remains inaccessible even during the next cycle, the consumer will be served with a notice, if available, or, affixed near any entrance of the premises, to either get the meter read by the Licensee within 7 days for reading of the meter at a fixed time and date failing which the supply will be disconnected after serving a 24-hour notice under section 163 (3) of the Act [Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003)]. The provision shall not apply in case of a domestic consumer who has given an advance intimation to the Licensee of the inaccessibility of the meter for reading due to the consumer being out of station and if he has deposited an amount that covers the minimum/fixed charges for the duration of the proposed absence. Such provisional payment shall be adjusted when subsequent bill is issued on the basis of actual meter reading.

(15) It shall be the responsibility of the meter reader to note down the details of every stopped/defective meter, conditions of meter/seal and condition of LCD/LED of electronic meter and in case of any abnormality shall file a report to the concerned officer who shall be responsible to take immediate steps to replace or repair the stopped/ defective meter or action taken, if required, in accordance with provisions of the Act.

(16) In order to recover the energy charges for the duration when the meter remains non-functional, average monthly consumption of previous three meter reading cycles subject to minimum monthly charges or as otherwise provided in the tariff order of the Commission in force shall be the basis of billing. In case a checkmeter is available, the readings of the check meter may also be used for assessment of consumption. In case of HT consumers if during the period when the main meter is defective, the check meter is not installed or is also found defective, the quantity of electricity supplied shall be determined as stated above;

(17) The meter reader shall furnish a list of connections where the meter reading could not be recorded or the meter has not recorded any consumption of electricity, to the officer in-charge of the Distribution Centre who shall prepare a list of such consumers where meter reading could not be taken and list of the defective meters to be replaced and report the same to the concerned designated officers of licensee for taking action as specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

(18) The senior officers shall carry out the sample checking of meter readings as per the schedule drawn out by the licensee. It should be the endeavor of the licensee that meter readings in case of at least 20% of LT meters are checked in a year by a team of officers, not below executive cadre.

(19) The Licensee may send bills to consumers by hand or by post. In case of hand delivery of bills, proof of service of bill shall be maintained at the concerned office of the licensee. On a written request from a consumer, the licensee shall send the bill by registered post and the expenses of such delivery of bill shall be recoverable from the consumer.

(20) The licensee shall ensure distribution of bills to the consumers not less than 14 days before the due date for payment. The bill shall invariably contain the following minimum details.

Low Tension Connection Bill

- (a) Name and address of the consumer
- (b) Service Connection Number
- (c) Name, address and telephone number of the distribution center
- (d) Date of issue of bill

- (e) Period of Bill
- (f) Tariff category
- (g) Contracted load
- (h) Single phase or three phase connection
- (i) Meter number and make
- (j) Previous meter reading
- (k) Present meter reading
- (l) Power Factor
- (m) Units consumed
- (n) Current month's charges - Energy charges, fixed charge, Minimum charges, Fuel Price and Power Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) charges, Electricity Duty, Cess, meter rent, Capacitor surcharge, Rebate allowed, others, if any
- (o) Arrear Electricity Charges.
- (p) Delayed Payment Surcharge
- (q) Due date of payment
- (r) Authority in whose favour cheque/Bank draft is to be issued (To be printed on reverse of the bill).

High Tension Connection Bill

- (a) Name and address of the consumer
- (b) Service Connection Number
- (c) Name, address and telephone number of the distribution center
- (d) Date of issue of bill
- (e) Period of Bill
- (f) Tariff category
- (g) Meter number and make
- (h) Multiplying factor
- (i) Contracted maximum demand
- (j) Previous month readings
- (k) Present month readings
- (l) Power factor
- (m) Units consumed
- (n) Current month's charges - Energy charges, demand charges, Minimum charges, Fuel Price and Power Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) charges, Electricity Duty, Cess, meter rent, Power factor surcharge, Rebate allowed, others, if any
- (o) Arrear electricity charges
- (p) Delay payment charges
- (q) Due date of payment
- (r) Authority in whose favour cheque/Bank draft is to be issued (To be printed on reverse of the bill).

(21) The following details would also need to be provided to the consumer as an attachment to the bills or printed on the reverse of the bill:-

- (a) Name(s)/address(es) and telephone No.(s) of collection centres.
- (b) Working hours for collection of bills.
- (c) Designation(s), address(es) and telephone No.(s) of the authority with whom complaints pertaining to bills, meter, meter reading etc. can be lodged.

- (d) Address(es) and telephone No.(s) of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum.
- (e) Names of the concerned fuse call centre.
- (f) Any other message that the Licensee may like to give.

(22) In case the licensee is unable to supply power for a period of 10 days (each day shall consist of power cut from 00 hours to 24 hours) or more in a calendar month to a consumer who is not otherwise disconnected the licensee shall charge the consumer in the following manner:

(a) Energy charges shall be on the basis of actual meter reading recorded in the energy meter.

(b) Other charges shall be prorated on the basis of the number of days, power was provided to the consumer.

(23) The licensee shall make arrangements to provide guidance and information to any consumer on telephone and for this purpose shall set-up call center(s). All urban areas may be brought under this facility in the first phase and rural areas thereafter. Details of payment status, arrear status, authorized load, contract demand etc. may be provided to the consumer if he discloses his connection number and address.

8.2 Special Reading of Meters in cases of Change of Occupancy/Vacation of Premises for Domestic Consumers.— (1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner/consumer to get his connection disconnected and get a special reading done by the licensee at the time of change of occupancy or on the premises falling vacant.

(2) The owner/user of the connection shall make a request in writing to the licensee for disconnection and special reading of meter at least 15 days in advance of the proposed date of vacation of the premises or change of the occupancy, as the case may be. The Licensee may however, accept a notice of shorter period. The Licensee shall dispose of the same as specified in Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulation from the date of receipt of such application.

(3) The Licensee shall get the special reading of meter done and deliver the final bill, including all arrears till the date of billing, at least 7 days before the vacation of the premises. The final bill shall also include payment for the period between the date of special reading and date of vacancy of premises on pro-rata basis.

(4) Once the final bill is raised, the licensee shall not have any right to recover any charge(s), other than those in the final bill, for any period prior to the date of such bill. It will be responsibility of the consumer/owner to make the payment and on receipt of payment Licensee shall issue no dues certificate.

CHAPTER 9

DISCONNECTION DUE TO NON PAYMENT OF BILL AND RESTORATION OF SERVICE

9.1 Disconnection due to non-payment of bill amount.— Where a person neglects to pay any charge for electricity or any other sum due from him to a Licensee, by the due date mentioned in the bill, in respect of supply, transmission or distribution or wheeling of electricity to him, the licensee may, after giving not less than fifteen (15) clear days notice in writing to such person, without prejudice to his rights to recover such charge or other sum due by suit, cut off supply of electricity, until such charge or other sum, together with any expenses incurred by him in cutting off and reconnecting the supply, are paid.

9.2 *Disconnection on other reasons.*— The licensee may also disconnect power supply to a consumer on any of the following grounds after serving proper notice as per Annexure-3

- (1) At the request of consumer.
- (2) Mandated the Licensee to do so by a person with legal authority to issue such notice.
- (3) Entitled the Licensee to do so under an agreement with the consumer.
- (4) The Licensee reasonably believes that the consumer has contravened any of the provisions of this code, which entitle the Licensee to disconnect the supply.
- (5) If the Licensee reasonably believes that failure to disconnect may or likely to cause a health hazard or safety risk or damage to property or to the consumer or to any other person; such as excessive leakage current as provided under 49 of the I. E. Rules, 1956.
- (6) If the Licensee reasonably believes that the consumers installation does not satisfy the applicable rules or any other reasonable requirements prescribed by the Licensee.
- (7) If the security deposit provided by the consumer has become insufficient or the consumer has to provide additional security deposit, which the consumer has failed to deposit within time limit prescribed.
- (8) If default in payment or detection of theft of electricity under Regulation 10.3 (e) (i) and Regulation 10.5 (a) (vii) respectively supply will be disconnected immediately without giving notice.
- (9) For not providing access to the Licensee or its authorized representative under Regulation 4.12 (4).
- (10) Where any consumer having more than one connection defaults in payment of dues relating to one of the connections.

9.3 *Restoration of Power Supply.*— (a) A connection, which is disconnected permanently, shall not be reconnected and the consumer shall have to apply for a new connection.

(b) In case of temporary disconnection, supply shall be restored after the cause of disconnection has been removed.

(c) If the disconnection was on account of non-payment of bill, and in case the consumer requests for reconnection within a period of six months after disconnection, the connection shall be reconnected within 5 days as specified in the Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations on an application by the consumer accompanied with a copy of the receipt for payment of dues and reconnection charges.

(d) If payment is made by Cheque (other than Banker's Cheque) supply may be reconnected after realization of the cheque.

(e) In other cases, the applicant shall apply for reconnection after removal of the causes along with—

- (i) Receipt of payment of disconnection/reconnection fee.
- (ii) Test report by a Licensed Electrical Contractor.
- (iii) Documentary evidence of removal of cause for disconnection under Regulation 9.2 above.

The Licensee shall inspect the premises on intimation of removal of cause of disconnection by the consumer and if he is satisfied that the cause of disconnection has been removed, the supply shall be reconnected as specified in Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee Regulations.

CHAPTER 10

UNAUTHORISED USE OF ELECTRICITY AND THEFT OF ELECTRICITY

10.1 *Unauthorized Use of Electricity.*— (1) The following acts on the part of consumer are to be considered as unauthorized use of electricity for the purpose of assessment under the provisions of Section 126 of the Act—

- (i) Use of electricity by any artificial means; or
- (ii) Unauthorized use of electricity by means without the permission of the concerned person or authority or licensee; or
- (iii) Use of electricity through a tampered meter; or
- (iv) Use of electricity for the purpose other than for which the supply of electricity was given; or
- (v) Use of electricity for the premises or areas other than those for which the supply of electricity was authorized;
- (vi) Use of electricity in the premises where supply is disconnected by the licensee.

(2) The following acts on the part of the consumer shall also be considered as unauthorized use of electricity and shall also be dealt with for assessment under the provisions of Section 126 of the Act—

- (i) Increase in connected or contracted load in excess of the sanctioned load as per the agreement;
- (ii) Extension of power supply beyond the permitted area of use as in the agreement;
- (iii) Shifting of location of meter or unauthorized alterations in the installation;
- (iv) Disconnection of neutral; or
- (v) Tampering with meter or equipments associated with metering provided by the licensee and not reported to the licensee.

10.2 *Authorized officer of Licensee.*— The licensee shall publish the list of authorized officers for various areas/divisions/districts to conduct inspections and issue identification cards to such authorized officers to enable easy identification by the consumers.

10.3 *Procedure for Inspection, Provisional Assessment, Hearing and Final Assessment in case of unauthorized use of electricity.*—

(a) *Inspection:*

- (i) Assessing Officer as appointed by the appropriate Government under Section 126 of the Act on receipt of reliable information of unauthorized use of electricity, promptly conduct inspection and search of place or premises where unauthorized use occurred with due diligence.

(ii) The Assessing Officer, if required to do so, shall produce his photo identity card to the consumer/person in occupation or possession or in charge of the place or premises before entering the premises. Persons accompanying the Assessing Officer shall also carry their photo identity cards.

(iii) The access to premises shall be in accordance to Regulation 4.12 of these regulations and the occupant of the place or premises of inspection or any person on his behalf shall remain present during the inspection.

(iv) An inspection report shall be prepared at site giving details of connected load, condition and details of old seals and resealing done, working of meter, details of new seals, etc. The report shall mention specific irregularity noticed which has lead to indulgence of unauthorized use of electricity in the format given in Annexure-4.

(v) The report shall clearly indicate whether or not conclusive evidence substantiating the fact that Unauthorized Use of Electricity was found. The details of such evidence should be recorded in the report. The report shall be signed by the Assessing Officer and a copy of the report shall be served on the person in occupation or possession or in charge of the place or premises as per regulation 11.3 below.

(vi) Within 3 working days of the date of inspection, the Assessing Officer shall analyze the case after carefully considering all the evidence including the consumption pattern wherever available. If it is concluded that no Unauthorized Use of Electricity has taken place, no further action shall be taken.

(b) Provisional Assessment and Notice to the Consumer:

(i) If the Assessing Officer comes to the conclusion that Unauthorized Use of Electricity has been taken place in the premises, he will serve a provisional assessment order upon the consumer/person in occupation or in-charge of the premises under proper receipt, giving 7 days time for filing objections, if any, against the Provisional Assessment Order and fixing a date of hearing. The assessment shall be done as per guidelines provided in Annexure-7 appended to these regulations.

(ii) Any person served with the order of provisional assessment may accept such assessment and deposit the assessed amount with the Licensee within seven days of service of such provisional assessment order served upon him. Such payment made shall be subject to the final order to be passed by the competent authority.

(c) Hearing & Final Assessment:

(i) On the date of hearing, the Assessing Officer shall hear the consumer/person in occupation or possession or in-charge of the place or premises. The Assessing Officer shall give due consideration to the facts submitted by such person and pass, within 7 working days, a speaking order as to whether the case of Unauthorised Use of Electricity is established or not. The order shall contain the brief of inspection report, submissions made by such person in his written reply and also during hearing.

(ii) A copy of the order shall be served to such person under proper acknowledgment and in accordance with Regulation 11.3 below.

(iii) If the Assessing Officer reaches to the conclusion that Unauthorized Use of Electricity has taken place, the assessment shall be made for the entire period during which such

unauthorized use of electricity has taken place and if, however, the period during which such unauthorized use of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained, such period shall be limited to a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of inspection.

(iv) The assessment under (iii) above shall be made at a rate equal to twice the tariff applicable for the relevant category of service.

(d) Appeal to Appellate Authority Against the Final Assessment:

(i) Any person aggrieved by a final order made under Regulation 10.3(c) above, may, within thirty (30) days of the said order, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Authority designated by the Commission.

(ii) No appeal against the order of assessment under Regulation (i) above shall be entertained unless the Consumer/person deposits one half of the amount assessed by the Assessing Officer in cash or by way of bank draft with the licensee and encloses documentary proof of such deposit.

(iii) The licensee shall not take any action for recovery of assessed amount within the period of thirty (30) days, mentioned in Regulation (d)(i) above, where the assessed consumer/person intimates the Assessing Officer, of his intention of filing an appeal to the appellate authority.

(e) Default in Payment of Assessed Amount or Instalments thereof:

(i) In case of default in payment of the assessed amount or any installment granted or agreed by the competent authority, the Licensee shall, after, giving a 15 days notice in writing, disconnect the supply of electricity, by any suitable means such as disconnection from pole/transformer, removing meter, electric line, electric plant and other apparatus, as the case may require. The reconnection shall be carried out as per the provisions of reconnection laid down in Regulation 9.3 of these regulations.

(ii) When a consumer/person defaults in making payment of assessed amount, he shall be liable to pay an amount of interest at the rate of 16% (sixteen percent) per annum with effect from the date of expiry of 30 days from the date of order of assessment, in addition to the assessed amount, compounded every six months.

10.4 *Theft of Electricity.*— Theft of electricity has been defined in Section 135 of the Act.

10.5 *Procedure to be adopted by licensee for Inspection, Provisional Assessment, Hearing and Final assessment in case of theft of electricity.*—

(a) Inspection:

(i) The officer as authorized by the appropriate Government *suo-motu* or on receipt of reliable information regarding theft of electricity, shall promptly conduct inspection and search such premises.

(ii) The Authorized Officer shall, if required, produce photo ID card to the consumer/person in occupation or possession or in-charge of the premises or place. Photo ID card shall be carried by all those persons who accompany the authorized officer.

(iii) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, relating to search and seizure shall also apply, to searches and seizure under these regulations.

(iv) A list of all items seized in course of search shall be prepared and signed by all consumers/persons present during the search and seizure. The occupant of the place or premises or any person on his behalf shall remain present during the inspection.

(v) In all cases of inspection, a report shall be prepared at site giving details of connected load, condition and details of old seals, working of meter, details of new seals and clearly mention any irregularity noticed which may lead to theft of electricity in the format given in Annexure-5. The Authorized Officer shall carry seals for this purpose. Any damage/destruction to the electric meter, metering equipments, apparatus, line, cable or electrical plant of the licensee caused or allowed to be caused by the consumer/person so as to interfere with the proper or accurate metering of electricity or for theft of electricity shall also be duly recorded in the report. The Authorized Officer shall also prepare a diagram illustrating the arrangements found during inspection for theft of electricity, wherever feasible and such diagram shall form a part of inspection report.

(vi) The report shall clearly indicate whether a *prima-facie* case for theft of electricity has been established. The report shall be signed by the authorized officer and a copy of report served to the occupant of the premises or his/her representative at site immediately as per Regulation 11.3 below.

(vii) The authorized officer upon detection of such theft of electricity disconnects the supply of electricity immediately.

(viii) As per the provisions of the Act, the authorized officer shall lodge a complaint in writing relating to committing of offence in police station having jurisdiction within twenty-four hours from the time of detection of theft of energy and disconnection of supply of electricity to the premises.

(b) Provisional Assessment and Notice to the Consumer:

(i) After the Authorized Officer comes to the conclusion that theft of Electricity has taken place in the premises (as defined under Section 135 of the Act), he shall serve a provisional assessment order upon the person in occupation or in-charge of the premises, giving 7 days time under proper receipt, for filing objections, if any, against the Provisional Assessment Order and fixing a date of hearing. The assessment shall be done as per guidelines provided in Annexure-7 and a notice shall be issued in the format at Annexure-6, appended to these regulations.

(ii) Any consumer/person served with the order of provisional assessment shall accept such assessment and deposit the assessed amount with the Licensee within seven days of service of such provisional assessment order upon him.

(c) Hearing & Final Assessment:

(i) On the date of hearing, the Assessing Officer shall hear to the consumer/person in occupation or possession or in-charge of the place or premises. The Assessing Officer shall give due consideration to the facts submitted by such consumer/person and pass, within 7 working days, a speaking order. The order shall contain the brief of inspection report, submissions made by such consumer/person in his written reply, and during hearing. A copy of the order shall be served to such consumer/person under proper receipt, and in case of refusal to accept the order or in absence of such person, shall be served on him under Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier post. The consumer/person in occupation or possession

or in-charge of the place or premises shall be required to make the payment within 15 days of receipt of final assessment order. If the Assessing Officer reaches to the conclusion that the theft of electricity has taken place, the assessment shall be made for the entire period during which such theft of electricity has taken place and if, however, the period during which such theft of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained, such period shall be limited to a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of inspection. The assessment under (iii) above shall be made at a rate equal to three times the tariff applicable for the relevant category of service. The licensee on deposit or payment of the assessed amount or electricity charges in accordance with complaint as referred to in the Sub-Regulation 10.5 (b), restore the supply of electricity as per the provision of reconnection laid down in Regulation 9.3 above.

10.6 Tampering or damage to electrical plant lines or meter.— If the electrical plant, lines or meter or any other equipment of the licensee placed in the consumer premises is found tampered or damaged, the licensee shall be entitled to recover the expenses incurred, for restoration of such plant, line, meter or equipment, without prejudice to his right to take action under appropriate provisions of the Act, including disconnection of supply for non-payment of the cost for replacement/rectification, and action for theft or unauthorized use, as the case may be.

10.7 Measures to prevent diversion of electricity, theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter.— The licensee shall take all necessary measures to prevent diversion of electricity, theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering or damage to electrical plants, electrical lines, equipments or meter.

The licensees shall take the following steps:—

- (1) To provide pilfer proof meter boxes on meters.
- (2) Review the status of service lines, ensure replacement of defective lines to prevent theft/ by passing of meter.
- (3) Regular inspection of premises of consumer/persons - At least 5% of total connections categorywise should be inspected monthly to enable implementation of provisions of the sections 126 & 135, of the Act. Priority shall be given to inspections in theft prone areas.
- (4) Regular monthly monitoring of consumption of high value consumer, which shall include all the HT connections and LT connections having contract demand of 25HP & above and arrange prompt inspection of doubtful cases. A system shall be evolved and put in place within 3 months and furnish the detail of such system to the Commission for its approval/ commission.
- (5) Work out all 33 KV, 22 KV & 11 KV feeder wise losses in next six months. Losses for all 33 KV, 22 KV & 11 KV feeders of the whole State shall be worked out within next one year.
- (6) Install remote metering devices on all HT and high value LT connections on priority for the purpose of monitoring of consumption and prevention of theft of electricity.
- (7) Wide publicity through the media, TV and newspaper to bring awareness amongst consumers about the level of commercial losses, and their effect on the honest consumers.
- (8) Seek the co-operation of social and consumer groups, NGO's for prevention of theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter through independent agencies, and creation of such groups feeder-wise.

(9) Display boards containing the provisions of penalties, fines and other information about the above at its consumer service related offices, and other important places.

(10) Display feeder-wise, area-wise, circle-wise, division-wise losses, efforts made for prevention of diversion of electricity, theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter and results obtained during the year, on its website.

(11) Install meters on distribution transformers in the suspected area(s) where the possibilities of theft of electricity exist and monitor the consumption of such meters with the consumption of individual consumer meters connected to the distribution transformer, and inspect the abnormalities.

(12) Replace overhead bare conductors with cables in theft prone areas, wherever necessary, to prevent theft by direct hooking with the licensee's lines and expenditure on this account shall be a pass through in the ARR of the licensee.

(13) Provide HV distribution system (LT less system) in theft prone areas using small capacity distribution transformer, wherever necessary, to prevent theft by direct hooking and expenditure on this account shall be a pass through in the ARR of the licensee.

(14) Relocate the meters of existing consumers to an appropriate location so that it is outside the premises but within the boundary wall and easily accessible for reading, inspection/testing and other related works. In doubtful cases and where continuous vigil is not possible, install meter for such connection on its poles/feeders pillars with display unit at consumer premises. The consumption recorded in consumer meters should be reconciled with the reading of meter installed at concerned sub-stations/distribution transformer.

(15) Ensure that meter readers are rotated in such a manner that their area of meter reading is changed at least once in six months.

(16) Maintain list of cases where theft of electricity has been detected clearly indicating the cases where first Offence or subsequent offence(s) of the theft has been detected – Action taken as per provision of the Act.

(17) Monitor cases of theft and submission of abstract reports to the Commission in respect of recovery of assessed amount and bills issued.

10.8 Voluntary Declaration of Tampered Meters.— In case a consumer comes forward and voluntarily declares tampering of meter and/or seals:

(a) The tampered meter shall be replaced with a new meter by the Licensee/consumer, as the case may be, immediately and the Licensee shall raise the assessment bill at normal tariff for the period of last 3 months for domestic and agriculture, and 6 months for all other consumers reckoned from date of declaration.

(b) The energy bill, for the period the meter is not replaced, shall be sent as per the procedure for defective meters.

(c) No case shall be lodged in the case of a consumer who voluntarily declares the tampered meter and pays the requisite charges in time.

(d) In case of default in payment, the procedure for booking the case of consumer shall be followed.

10.9 *Assessment Bill.*— While making the assessment bill, the Licensee shall give credit to the consumer for the payments for energy consumption already made by the consumer for the period of the assessment. The assessed bill shall be prepared after excluding the payment for energy consumption already made by the consumer. The bill shall clearly indicate the timing, days and place where it is to be deposited.

10.10 *Offences and penalties in respect of supply of electricity.*— Has been dealt in detail under Sections 135 to 152 of the Electricity Act, 2003 as amended from time to time, which shall be binding on both the licensee and the consumer or the person concerned.

CHAPTER 11

MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 *Force Majeure and Restrictions on Supply of Power.*— The Licensee may direct the consumer to curtail, stagger or altogether stop using supply in any of the following conditions and the consumer shall not be liable for any claim or compensation on account of loss or damage arising out of failure of supply in such conditions;

(i) when such failure is due to cyclone, floods, storms or other occurrences beyond the licensee's control either directly or indirectly and due to war, mutiny, civil commotion, riot, strike, lockout, fire, flood, tempest, lightning, earthquake or other forced incidents such as break down of equipment, overhead lines and cables or causes beyond the control of the licensee.

(ii) in the event of restriction on power supply imposed by the Commission under Section 23 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(iii) in case of a major breakdown in the supply system of the Licensee such as Grid Failure that warrants curtailment of load.

11.2 *Other Codes and Regulations.*— Consumer shall ensure that new buildings, structures, additions, modifications and any other construction projects that the minimum clearances, required from existing supply lines of the Licensee are maintained. These minimum clearances are specified in the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

11.3 *Service of Notice.*— (1) Service of any notice on the consumer may be effected either by delivering the notice to the consumer in person under proper receipt by an official of the Licensee or by dispatching the notice by registered post or courier post or by publication in two largely circulated daily newspaper commonly read in the concerned locality. In the case of an individual consumer, service of notice to the consumer's spouse or his representative, and in the case of a firm, company or corporation, on the Managing Director, Director or Principal Officer or an authorized person of such a concern, shall be taken as sufficient service for the purposes of these regulations. E-mail facility shall also be additionally used without prejudice to the above, wherever possible by the licensee.

(2) If a consumer refuses or avoids receiving the notice, the service may be effected by affixing the notice at a conspicuous place on the premises of the consumer, in the presence of two witnesses or by publication in two largely circulated daily newspaper commonly read in the concerned locality, and in such cases an endorsement shall be made on the copy of the notice. This affixture or publication shall be deemed as sufficient for service of notice.

11.4 *Terms and Conditions of Supply.*— Every licensee shall, modify and update the terms and conditions of supply and all circulars, orders and any other document or communication

relating to the supply of electricity to consumers to make them consistent with these Regulations under intimation to the Commission.

11.5 *Power to amend.*— The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provisions of these Regulations.

11.6 *Power to Remove Difficulties.*— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these regulations or there is a dispute regarding interpretation of any provision, the matter may be referred to the Commission, who after consulting the parties effected where considered necessary, may pass necessary orders to remove such difficulties or disputes of interpretation.

11.7 *Savings.*— (i) Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise restrict the inherent power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet the ends of justice to the consumers at large.

(ii) Nothing in these regulations shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Act a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of these regulations, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a case or class of cases and for reasons, to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a case or class of cases, based on merits.

(iii) Nothing in these regulations shall, expressly or impliedly, bar the Commission in dealing with any matter or exercising any power under the Act for which regulations have not been framed, and the Commission shall deal with such matters, and in a manner it thinks fit.

(J. S. SEHRAWAT)
Secretary
[ADVT. III/4/218-I/10-Exty.]

ANNEXURE – 1

Determination of Connected Load

Domestic Connection

1. Name of the consumer: _____

2. Address: _____

3. Consumer Number (for existing connections): _____

4. Electrical equipments proposed to be put to use: *(Please fill-up the following table to enable determination of the connected load. Normally the actual load of each item will be considered to determine the connected load at the premises. In case of non-availability of the rated capacity of any item, the load shown below shall be considered.)*

Item	Load per item (Watts)	No.	Total load (Watts)
1	2	3	(4=2X3)
Bulb	As per actual rating		
Tube light (Fluorescent) 4'	40		
2'	20		

Fan	60		
Tape-recorder/Music system	25		
Television			
Colour	100		
Black & White	60		
Mixie	60		
Refrigerator	200 or actual		
Cooler	200 or actual		
Heater (for cooking and water heating)	1000		
Washing machine	750 or as actual		
Geyser	1500/2000 or as actual		
Microwave Oven 2000	2000		
Air Conditioner (1 ton/1.5 ton/2.0 ton)	1500/2000/ /2250		
Split Air Conditioner 1.5 ton	2250		
Computer	100		
Printer	150		
Water lifting Pump set	375 or actual		
Inverter to be used in case of power failure for own use	Nil		
Spare plug points			
(a) 5 Amp	100 W		
(b) 15 Amp	1000 W		
Others - on Actuals			
	Totals		

Note:

- 1/3rd of the total unused plugs incase of domestics and general purpose supply and 50% (half) of the plug points of the commercial category shall be counted for computing connected load.
- Defective appliances like cooler, freeze, T.V., Iron, Oven, etc. which are not connected and not working shall not be taken into account.
- In some domestic connections Geyser, Room Heater and Air-conditioner (without heater) are installed. The load of Geyser(s) and Room Heater(s) shall be accounted for billing for the month of December, January & February and the load of Air-conditioner(s) (without heater) shall be taken into account for the month of April to September. The load of Airconditioner(s) with heater(s) shall be accounted as connected load for full year.
- Any other item of load not included above shall be taken as per manufacturers rating.
- Fraction of load in kW shall be taken as next higher whole number for the purpose of billing or as otherwise provided in the tariff order.
- Assessed load may be upto 105% of the approved connected load.

Signature of the Consumer	Signature of the licensee's representative
Date: _____	Date: _____
Place: _____	Place: _____

ANNEXURE – 2

Self Declaration of Connected Load

1. Name and address of the Consumer
2. Consumer No./Account No.
3. Category of Consumer
4. Purpose of Supply
5. Details of Load Connected.

Sl. No.	Name of Appliance	Load (W)	Nos.	Total load (KW/HP)
(i)				
(ii)				
(iii)				
(iv)				
(v)				
(vi)				
(vii)				
(viii)				
(ix)				
(x)				

Total Aggregate Load

Note: In case of HT/EHT the details of transformer installed and the Connected Load to be furnished.

6. Sanctioned Load

7. Extra Load

Date:

Signature of the Consumer

ANNEXURE – 3

Intimation to Consumer after Temporary Disconnection of Supply

From

.....

No. _____

Dated: _____

Reference:

Connection No. _____

Consumer Category _____

Contracted Load _____

This is to inform you that the supply to your service connection has been temporarily disconnected with effect from _____

due to following reasons: _____

You are requested to remove the cause(s) of disconnection and intimate this office at the earliest. You are also requested to pay sum of Rs. _____ towards, reconnection charges and * _____

If the cause of disconnection is not removed to the satisfaction of this office, your supply will be permanently disconnected.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Name, Signature & Designation

‘*’ Mention if any other dues is to be deposited and also give break up of the total sum

ANNEXURE – 4

INSPECTION REPORT
(Under Section 126 of the Act)

Sub-Division:

I. Inspection notes of Shri _____ Dated _____ 20

Time of Inspection: Total time of inspection:

II.

(a) Name and address of the occupant of the place/premises

(b) Person present at the time of Inspection:

Name	Signature
(i) -----	-----
(ii) -----	-----
(iii) -----	-----
(iv) -----	-----

III. (a) Any other person available at the time of inspection and his/her relationship with the occupant of the place/premises:

(b) Any other departmental staff present:

IV.

1. Service Connection No.:

2. Distribution:

3. Nature of premises:

4. Category:

V. (a) Meter diagram indicating the seals position & their condition:

Location of the meter	Height of the meter
Impression on Seals	Impression on Seals
Before Inspection	After Inspection

VI. (a) Meter Reading:

- (i) KWH
- (ii) KVA
- (iii) KVAH
- (iv) Power factor

(b) Status of Meter:
Running/Stop/Defective/Burnt

(c) CT/PT Connection details with phase sequence

VII. Details of Connected Load

- 1. kW/HP
- 2. kW/HP
- 3. kW/HP
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

In case of HT Transformer detail and connected load details are to be given separately.

VIII. Findings and Conclusion of the Inspecting Team.

IX. Signature of all members of the inspecting team and occupant of the premises or his representative.

INSPECTION/SEIZURE REPORT
(Under Section 135 of the Act)

ANNEXURE – 5

Sub-Division:

I. Inspection/Seizure notes of Shri _____ Dated _____ 20

Time of Inspection/Seizure: Total time of inspection/Seizure:

II. (a) Name and address of the occupant of the place/premises

(b) Person present at the time of inspection/Seizure:

Name	Signature
(i) _____	_____
(ii) _____	_____
(iii) _____	_____
(iv) _____	_____

III. (a) Any other person available at the time of inspection and his/her relationship with the occupant of the place/premises:

(b) Any other departmental staff present:

IV. 1. Service Connection No., if any:

2. Distribution:

3. Nature of premises:

4. Category:

V. (a) Meter diagram indicating the seals position & their condition, if meter installed:

Location of the meter

Height of the meter

Impression on Seals

Impression on Seals

Before Inspection

After Inspection

VI. (a) Meter Reading, if installed:

(i) KWH

(ii) KVAH

(iii) KVAH

(iv) kW

(v) Power factor

(b) Status of Meter, if installed:

Running/Stop/Defective/Burnt

(c) CT/PT Connection details with phase sequence

VII. Details of Connected Load

1. kW/HP

2. kW/HP

3. kW/HP

4.

5.

6.

In case of HT Transformer detail and connected load details are to be given separately.

VIII. List of items with full details seized during inspection/search.

IX. Findings and Conclusion of the Inspecting Team.

X. Signature of all members of the inspecting team and occupant of the premises or his representative.

Initial Assessment Notice

Memo No. _____ Date _____

Hours of issue _____

Place _____

From: _____

To: _____

Reference No.: _____

Dear Sir(s)/Madam,

This notice bill is being served on you, which has been assessed on the basis of the Clauses 10.3 and 10.5 of JERC Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2010.

Evidences revealed that you were directly or indirectly involved in the act of unauthorized use of electricity/theft of electricity for which your service connection was disconnected on as per Notice No.

A statement showing your involvement alongwith the assessment bill is enclosed herewith. Unless the amount of the assessment bill alongwith the reconnection charges are received, the service connection shall not be reconnected. Please note that non-payment of the amount or the assessment bill shall be treated as arrears against you.

An appeal may be preferred by you against the amount of the assessment bill to the appellate authority, namely Please acknowledge receipt.

Thanking you,

Place: _____

Date: _____

Yours faithfully,

Signature and seal of authorized officer of licensee

Acknowledgement

I/We, Shri _____ consumer No. _____ Meter No. _____ hereby acknowledge receipt of your assessment bill No. _____ dated _____

Place :

Signature of consumer

Date :

Address _____

ASSESSMENT REPORT

1.1 Assessment of units Consumed(1) *In case of LT consumers:*

The quantity of units consumed per month shall be worked out in the manner prescribed.

$$\text{Consumption per month} = \frac{A \times C \times D}{B}$$

Where

A is total connected load found at time of inspection

B is diversity factor

C is an average load factor

D is the number of hours in a month

For the assessment of energy consumed, the diversity factors and the average load factors for the various categories of consumers shall be taken as under:

Load Factor and Diversity Factor:

Sr. No.	Category	Purpose	Diversity Factor	Load Factor
1	Residential Consumers	Lighting and Fans	2.5	30%
		Heating appliances	1.0	15%
		Cooling appliances		
		Feb-Oct	1.0	50%
		Nov-Jan	1.0	NIL
2	Non-Residential Consumers	Lighting and Fans	1.0	35%
		Heating appliances	1.0	50%
		Cooling appliances	1.0	40%
3	LT (Industrial) Consumers	Engineering Workshop	1.5	30% for one Shift
				50% for two Shift
				70% for three Shift
				Each shift of eight hours
		Power looms and Textile		
		(i) Looms & Textiles Load	1.2	40% for one Shift
				70% for two Shift
				Each Shift of 12 hours
		(ii) Twisting M/c. Load	1.2	45% for one Shift
				90% for two Shift
				Each Shift of 12 hours
		Ice-cream Manufacturing		
		Feb-Oct	1.0	80%
		Nov-Jan	1.0	60%
		Ice-Factory		
		Feb-Oct	1.0	80%
		Nov-Jan	1.0	40%
		Cold Storage		

		Feb-Oct	1.0	75%
		Nov-Jan	1.0	50%
		Society Water Pumps	1.0	25%
		Cinema/Theaters	1.5	60%
		Floor Mills	1.0	30%
		Ginning & Pressing	1.2	60%
		Foundry	1.5	50%
		Plastic	1.2	50%
		Rubber	1.2	50%
		Mining, Quarry & Stone Crushing	1.2	60%
		Chemicals	1.2	60%
		Textile Processing Units	1.2	70%
		Diamond Industry	1.5	50% for one Shift of 12 hours
		Others	1.5	30% for one Shift
				60% for two Shift
				80% for three Shift
				Each Shift of eight hours
4	Direct connection for any category	Agricultural category	1.0	50%
		Any other category	1.0	100%
5	Agricultural consumers under Metered tariff		1.0	40%
6	Temporary Power Supply		1.0	50%

(2) In case of HT consumers:

In case of HT consumers, the actual maximum demand shall be considered as equivalent to 75% of the total connected load of the consumer at the time of inspection subject to a minimum of the contracted demand and the energy consumption shall be as assessed as under:

$$\text{Assessed units per months} = M \times H \times C$$

Where M = Demand in KW (KVA x PF)

H = Nos. of Hours in month

C = Load factor

Category of HT consumers	Load Factor
Hotels	65%
Large Commercial Complexes	60%
Iron & Steels	60%
Foundry	60%
Steel Rolling Mills	60%
Chemical Factory	80%
Paper Mills	85%
Textile	75%
Cement	70%
Fertilizers	70%
Oil Mills	70%

Solvents	70%	
Ginning and pressing	60%	
Engineering Goods	50%	
Ice	75%	
Cold Storage	75%	
Sugar & Khandsari	60%	
Dairy	75%	
Mining, Quarry & Stone Crushing	50%	
Plastic & Rubber	60%	
Cinema	60%	
Oxygen	80%	
Direct Connections	100%	
Others	8 Hours Shift	12 Hours Shift
	30% - 1 Shift	45% - 1 Shift
	60% - 2 Shift	90% - 2 Shift
	90% - 3 Shift	

D = is the number of days during which unauthorise use of electricity has taken place and if, however, the period during which such unauthorise use of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained such period shall be limited to a period of 12 months (365 days) immediately preceding the date of inspection.

H = is the average actual No. of hours per day the supply is made available on the feeder feeding the consumer or person as the case may be during the period.

1.2 Assessment in case of unauthorized use of electricity (UUE).—

(i) The consumption so assessed shall be charged at twice the rate per unit of the tariff applicable to the consumer category after adjusting the amount paid by the consumer/person for the energy consumption assessed for the assessment period if any. The amount billed at this rate shall not be taken into consideration for the purpose of computing consumer's liability to pay monthly/annually minimum charges, wherever applicable.

(ii) If the connected load of the consumer is found in excess of load contracted, then the fixed charge or demand charge, as the case may be, shall also be charged at two times of the fixed charge or demand charge for the connected load minus charge or demand charge for the contracted load at the applicable tariff rate. Period for computation of this charge shall be as given at 'D' above.

(iii) In cases where fixed monthly tariff exist, monthly assessment shall be made at twice the monthly rate.

1.3 For cases where usage of electricity is for other purpose than authorized.—

(i) If it is found at any time that the energy supplied is used for a purpose on which higher tariff is applicable, the total energy consumed in the previous twelve month from the date of detection shall be charged at twice the rate applicable for the category for which load was found to have been used. Provided if it is found at any time that the energy supplied is used for a purpose on which lower tariff is applicable, it shall not be considered as UUE and no penal action will be taken.

(ii) The calculations above are subject to the condition that metering of energy is healthy, else, the energy will be calculated as given in para 1.1 after adjusting the amount if any paid by the consumer/person for the energy consumption assessed for the assessment period.

1.4 Assessment of Energy in cases of Theft/Pilferage.—

(i) Assessment of energy in the cases of theft/pilferage shall be done based on the formula in para 1.1 above as in unauthorized use. The 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'M' and 'H' shall remain the same.

(ii) Only for direct theft, 'C' shall be = 1.0 (100%).

(iii) The consumption so assessed, shall be charged at three times the normal tariff applicable and payment made for energy consumption of the assessment period shall be adjusted.

Notification

120/4/CEE/TECH

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Goa (Prohibition of Further Payments and Recovery of Rebate Benefits) Act, 2002 (Goa Act 8 of 2002) (hereinafter referred to as the "said Act"), the Government of Goa hereby notifies the manner and the time limit within which any person or any industrial consumer in the State of Goa who has already availed of the benefits of 25% rebate in pursuance of the Government Notifications dated 15-5-1996 and 1-8-1996 referred to in section 2 of the said Act, shall refund the amount equivalent to the benefit of 25% rebate accrued to it, to the Chief Electrical Engineer, Government of Goa, as specified in the Schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

If the amount equivalent to the benefit of 25% rebate accrued	Number of installments of refund	Payable
(i) does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh	Lumpsum	Within 30 days from the date of receipt of the demand notice by the industrial consumer.
(ii) exceeds Rs. 1 lakh but does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs	In four installments i.e. first installment equivalent to 50% of the amount of refund and the balance in three equal monthly installments	First installment shall become payable within 30 days from the date of receipt of the demand notice by the industrial consumer and the balance amount shall become payable on the tenth day of every succeeding month.
(iii) exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore	-do-	-do-
(iv) exceeds Rs. 1 crore	-do-	-do-

In case of default in refunding the amount, within the period, stipulated in the Schedule above, the person or the industrial consumer concerned shall be liable to pay interest on the sum due @ 18% per annum from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said Schedule, till the full refund is effected.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Nirmal Braganza, Chief Electrical Engineer & ex officio Additional Secretary.

Panaji, 27th January, 2011.



Department of Public Health

—
Order

4/22/2009-II/PHD

Sanction of the Government is hereby accorded for revival of one post of Computer-Graphic-cum-LCD-Projectionist (Group "B" non-Gazetted) in the PB-2 Rs. 9300-34800+Grade Pay Rs. 4200/- in Goa Medical College, Bambolim-Goa.

The expenditure shall be debited to the Budget Head: 2210—Medical and Public Health, 05—Medical Education, Training & Research, 105—Allopathy, 05—Expansion of Goa Medical College(Plan), 01—Salaries.

This issues with the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Department vide their U. O. No. 197/F dated 28-12-2010 and concurrence of Finance (Rev. & Cont.) Department vide their U. O. No. 1425409/F dated 13-1-2011.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

B. S. Kudalkar, Under Secretary (Health).

Porvorim, 18th January, 2011.

Order

5/32/2008-II/PHD/Part

Consequent upon implementation of Dynamic Assured Career Progression (DACP) Scheme made applicable to the doctors in Goa Medical College, Goa Dental College and Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour, Government is pleased to adopt the higher designation under the said Scheme, as per the Government of India's O.M. No. A.45012/2/2005-CHS.V dated 29-10-2008 to the doctors in Goa Medical College, Goa Dental College and Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour.

- (1) These designations shall be only for the teaching cadre of Goa Medical College, Goa Dental College and Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour. Only teaching experience shall be counted for the purpose of the designation.
- (2) The designation shall be given only to doctors possessing Post Graduate Degree/Post Doctoral Degree in Medical/Dental Specialities.
- (3) The existing *inter-se* seniority of the doctors shall be maintained and the designations under the said Scheme shall not alter the existing seniority of Doctors.
- (4) The present nature of the duties of the doctors shall remain unchanged and the designations under the said Scheme in no way alter the existing duties of the doctors.
- (5) The designations under the DACP Scheme for Medical/Dental Teachers shall be as under:—

Sr. No.	Grade pay	Designation
1.	Rs. 6600/- in PB-3	Assistant Professor
2.	Rs. 8700/- in PB-4	Professor
3.	Rs. 10000/- in PB-4	Director-Professor

- (6) The designation indicated against each individual names are shown in the Annexure attached.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

D. G. Sardessai, Joint Secretary (Health).

Porvorim, 26th July, 2010.

**DESIGNATION UNDER DACP SCHEME TO TEACHING DOCTORS OF
GOA MEDICAL COLLEGE**

(A) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 5400 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (8000-13500)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Medora Dias	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
2.	Dr. Susana Quadros	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
3.	Dr. Sudeep Lokapure	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
4.	Dr. Shobha Parsekar	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
5.	Dr. Anuja Ganoo	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
6.	Dr. Yogeeta Walke	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
7.	Dr. Lois J. Samuel	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
8.	Dr. Ulhas Chandelkar	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
9.	Dr. Seeta Pai Raiturkar	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
10.	Dr. Veronica D'Souza	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
11.	Dr. Rajika Bhat	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
12.	Dr. Ketan Sukhtankar	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
13.	Dr. Fredrick Vaz	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
14.	Dr. Mandar Kantak	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
15.	Dr. Siddharth Banaulikar	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
16.	Dr. Somnath Perni	Assistant Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor

(B) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 5400 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (8000-13500)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Sanjyot Nadkarni	Lecturer	8700	Professor
2.	Dr. Sangeeta Amoncar	Lecturer	8700	Professor
3.	Dr. Dominic Lobo	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
4.	Dr. Sunita D'Sa	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
5.	Dr. Isabelle Coelho	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
6.	Dr. Nandita Pereira	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
7.	Dr. Madhu Ghodkirekar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
8.	Dr. Jano Zore	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
9.	Dr. Gurleen Kaur	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
10.	Dr. Anita Sandhya Esibiero	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
11.	Dr. Ian Antao Pereira	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
12.	Dr. Nilam Madhale	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
13.	Dr. Carlos Noel Menezes	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
14.	Dr. Amit Dias	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
15.	Dr. Nitin Dhupdale	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor

(C) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 5400 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (8000-13500)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Padamjit Singh Niranjani	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
2.	Dr. P. V. Rataboli	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
3.	Dr. Suresh Mandrekar	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor

(D) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 5400 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (8000-13500)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Maria Prisca Dias	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
2.	Dr. Rajani Dubhashi	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
3.	Dr. M. D. Nagvenkar	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
4.	Dr. J. R. Pednekar	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
5.	Dr. Maria J. W. Pinto	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
6.	Dr. S. Bhonsule	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
7.	Dr. P. Bhandare	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
8.	Dr. M. V. Mallya	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
9.	Dr. Avril Dias	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
10.	Dr. F. Couto	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
11.	Dr. Agnelo Ferreira	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
12.	Dr. Jagdish Cacodkar	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
13.	Dr. Edmundo Rodrigues	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
14.	Dr. Sandeep Sardesai	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
15.	Dr. Premila Rocha	Associate Professor	8700	Professor

(E) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 5400 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (8000-13500)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Savio Rodrigues	Professor	10000	Director Professor
2.	Dr. J. S. C. Pereira	Professor	10000	Director Professor
3.	Dr. R. G. Wiseman Pinto	Professor	10000	Director Professor
4.	Dr. S. D. Sapeco	Professor	10000	Director Professor
5.	Dr. S. D. Sahakari	Professor	10000	Director Professor
6.	Dr. Asha Naik	Professor	10000	Director Professor
7.	Dr. Prashant Natekar	Professor	10000	Director Professor

(F) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 6600 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (10000-15200)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dr. Jagdish Bhat	Lecturer	8700	Professor
2.	Dr. Lalita Fernandes	Lecturer	8700	Professor
3.	Dr. Sanjeevani Keni	Lecturer	8700	Professor
4.	Dr. Leena Goel	Lecturer	8700	Professor
5.	Dr. Sharmila Borkar	Lecturer	8700	Professor
6.	Dr. Hemangini Shah	Lecturer	8700	Professor
7.	Dr. Canergie DeSa	Lecturer	8700	Professor
8.	Dr. Anant Ramani	Lecturer	10000*	Professor
9.	Dr. Kedar Narvekar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
10.	Dr. Reshma Salelkar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Dr. Mrinalini Sahastrabhojani	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
12.	Dr. Deepa Karmali	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
13.	Dr. Udhav Pawar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
14.	Dr. Shilpa Joglekar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
15.	Dr. Nadia Pinto	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
16.	Dr. Delia D'Souza	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
17.	Dr. Anita Velingkar	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor
18.	Dr. Savita Pinto	Lecturer	6600	Assistant Professor

(*) Only teaching experience has been counted for the purpose of designation.

(G) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 6600 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (10000-15200)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Vivek Naik	Assistant Professor	10000	Director Professor
2.	Dr. Uday Kakodkar	Assistant Professor	10000	Director Professor
3.	Dr. Sandesh Chodankar	Assistant Professor	10000	Director Professor
4.	Dr. Vaishali Joshi	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
5.	Dr. Rachita Velho	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
6.	Dr. Carmen Mendes Pereira	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
7.	Dr. Rakhee Prabhudesai	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
8.	Dr. C. Radhika Raj	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
9.	Dr. Prashant Lawande	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
10.	Dr. Sambprasad Nadkarni	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
11.	Dr. Renny Furtado	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
12.	Dr. Yvonne Menezes	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
13.	Dr. Chitra Juwarkar	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor
14.	Dr. Pia Murial Cardozo	Assistant Professor	8700	Professor

(I) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 6600 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (10000-15200)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Pradeep Naik	Professor	10000	Director Professor
2.	Dr. C. P. Das	Professor	10000	Director Professor
3.	Dr. Mahesh Sardesai	Professor	10000	Director Professor
4.	Dr. N. G. Dubhashi	Professor	10000	Director Professor
5.	Dr. A. M. Mesquita	Professor	10000	Director Professor
6.	Dr. J. P. Tiwari	Professor	10000	Director Professor
7.	Dr. Dilip Amonkar	Professor	10000	Director Professor
8.	Dr. Dilip Motghare	Professor	10000	Director Professor
9.	Dr. F. P. Noronha	Professor	10000	Director Professor
10.	Dr. Marilyn Nazareth	Professor	10000	Director Professor
11.	Dr. Ponraj K. Sundaram	Professor	10000	Director Professor
12.	Dr. Shivanand Bandekar	Professor	10000	Director Professor
13.	Dr. Savita Chandra	Professor	10000	Director Professor
14.	Dr. Pankaj Shukla	Professor	10000	Director Professor
15.	Dr. M. P. Silveira	Professor	10000	Director Professor

(H) Doctors initially appointed in the Grade Pay of 6600 or corresponding
Pre-revised scale (10000-15200)

Sr. No	Name	Present designation	Grade pay	Designation under DACP
1.	Dr. Ugam Usgaonkar	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
2.	Dr. Edwin Gomes	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
3.	Dr. Durga Lawande	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
4.	Dr. A. L. D'Costa	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
5.	Dr. Jude Rodrigues	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
6.	Dr. Jeevan Vernekar	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
7.	Dr. Guruprasad Pednekar	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
8.	Dr. Sanjay Sardessai	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
9.	Dr. Dalia Bhandare	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
10.	Dr. Shaila Kamat	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
11.	Dr. H. C. Goel	Associate Professor	10000	Director Professor
12.	Dr. Anar Khandeparkar	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
13.	Dr. Viraj Khandeparkar	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
14.	Dr. Sunanda Amonkar	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
15.	Dr. Rajesh Patil	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
16.	Dr. Yuri Dias Amborkar	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
17.	Dr. Zelio D'Mello	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
18.	Dr. Shirley D'Souza	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
19.	Dr. Merwyn Correia	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
20.	Dr. Valentine Almeida	Associate Professor	8700	Professor
21.	Dr. Manjusha Jindal	Associate Professor	8700	Professor

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